The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906. NO. 40.

A PLEA FOR CENTRALIZATION.

The burden of the President's speech at Harrisburg was a plea for the increase of the power of the Federal Government through executive action, through legislation and judicial interpretation in order that it may successfully grapple with and remedy evils growing out of the extraordinary industrial changes of the last half century, especially the dangerous extension of corporate power. In this behalf the President proclaims himself a nationalist and extols the doctrines of early Federalists—James Wilson, Hamilton and Marshall—that wherever the jurisdiction of the State does not extend sovereignty resides in the FederalGovernment This contention of the Federalists was definitely settled by the people of the United States, fresh from experience of the thrall of a strong Government, when they amended the Constitution by declaring that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

The nation has progressed tolerably well for 116 years under the amended Constitution. The evils from which it suffers are most of them law-made evils which good laws, properly enforced, will correct. The corporations are creatures of the State. It has been the finest achievement of the President that he has shown the way to control them by enforcing existent laws and helping to bring about needed extension of the laws regulating interstate commerce, for which he found, assisted by Senator Knox, ample constitutional warrant.

It is a little astonishing that in dilating on the abuses growing out of the enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of individuals and corporations the President should neglect to recommend a revision of outrageous tariff discriminations, which are the main cause of the evil complained of. This is the more disingenuous, as it is well understood that at heart he is himself a friend of tariff reform. If he do not touch at the tap-root, however, he shows a readiness to attack the trunk by suggesting that the Government shall seize a percentage of swollen fortunes when the owners die and undertake to pass them along to their heirs.

NUTS FOR CARSON TO CRACK.

Treasurer Berry has decided to pay no bills for Capitol furnishings until Attorney General Carson shall render an opinion defining "furniture," and even if Mr. Carson should find that flooring, mural paintings and pavements are in the same class with tables and chairs, carpets and draperies, the State Treasurer may require a pronouncement on the subject by the Courts before settling any debts incurred by the Commission of Public Grounds and Buildings.

The position in which the Attorney General has been placed by Treasurer Berry's request for advice is unenviable. Even the loosely-drawn law under which this Commission drained the Treasury contains a limitation to the effect that no money, above the $4,000,000 appropriated and entrusted to the Capitol Commission, should be used in "completing and building." Unless the Attorney General should choose to condemn the Administration of which he is a part he will have to find that the Commission of Public Grounds and Buildings did not incur debts for "completing' the Capitol when it contracted for flooring, wall painting and wainscoting in addition to like (though less expensive) work previously contracted and paid for by the Capitol Commission.

But there is another horn to the dilemma which confronts the Attorney General. Has a mere Executive Board the constitutional right to expend $9,000,000 or more surreptitiously and without express legislative grant? The power to appropriate public moneys is vested in the elected representatives of the people, and the latter cannot transfer this power to another governing body; much less can a mere Board assume it inferentially. And how can the right to spend millions on the Capitol be inferred from legislative acts which provide that the Board alluded to shall expend nothing for completing the building? A trustee who expends trust funds without lawful authority expropriates the same. Is not the unauthorized expenditure of public money, without legal appropriation, expropriation? Is not public office a public trust?

Bellefonte Fair.

On account of the Centre County Fair the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Bellefonte, October 9 to 12, good to return until October 13, inclusive, from Lewisburg and interme iate stations at reduced rates, minimum rate twenty-five cents. On October 11 and 12 a special train will leave Bellefonte for Coburn and intermediate stations at 7.00 P. M.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.

Frank P. Blair's Store Entered by Burglars Early Sunday Morning.

Some time between 3 and 5 o'clock Sunday morning burglars broke into Frank P. Blair's jewelry store in the Brockerhoff block, Bellefonte, and carried off considerable jewelry, says the Daily News. Their means of entrance was from a window on the north side of the building, the second window from the Allegheny street corner. They first cracked the glass then reached in and opened the catch on the window and after crawling in pried open the front doors.

All the most valuable jewelry and plate is locked up in a large safe and this the thieves did not attempt to enter. But they carried off 35 gold watch fobs, a gold watch chain, one watch and a number of baby rings. Mr. Blair places his loss at $200. There is no clue to the robbers.

LOCALS.

Mr and Mrs. George Nearhood and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz attended the Milton Fair.

Daniel Hosterman sold his house and lot, in Penn township, to W. V. Gentzel. Consideration $750.

Thursday night of last week there was an electrical display accompanied by rain. Thus the beginning of October was ushered in.

Wm. F. Lingle, who has been employed on a farm on Packer's Island, between Northumberland and Sunbury, was home over Sunday.

Former Commissioner's Clerk Ambrose Sloteman has accepted a position with the United Telephone and Telegraph Company. He will fill the place vacated by Edward Robb.

There is some talk of a railroad being built from Howard to Jacksonville, report has it that work will be commenced on it next week, remarks the Howard Hustler. It's probably an "air" line.

Here is an experience that may serve boys to a good purpose: While Thomas Mann and Orlanda Smith were wrestling Mr. Smith was thrown to the ground and in some manner broke the bones in his leg at the ankle.

With a view of thoroughly equipping himself for the bar, Fred Chambers entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a son of Col. E. R. Chambers, and laid his foundation in the public schools of Bellefonte.

Ammon Burkholder had the good fortune to kill to the limit of squirrels the first day of the season, and the next day four more greys were bagged by him. Some of his neighbors accuse him of hunting a dear out of deer season, but there will be no prosecution.

Raymond White, aged about nine years, son of Contractor Charles W. White, of Beech Creek, broke his arm. He attends school in Blanchard and was jumping over a fence post along with other boys, when the accident occurred. For three successive years he has had the misfortune to break one of his arms, the right arm once and the left one twice.

The October "Arena" is a magazine that all thoughtful Americans should read. Its table of contents is as timely as it is varied, and the papers are for the most part remarkably strong and interesting. Among the contributions of special value is "Individualism Through Socialism: A Reply to the Hon. William J. Bryan," by Prof. Thomas Elmer Will, A. M.

Miss Ollie Snook, a Commercial telephone operator at Millheim, simply stepped across the hall and entered the services of the Bell company in a similar capacity. Miss Mabel Meyer will retire from the Bell exchange some time in November for reasons that can be explained by Daniel Koch, of Sunbury, employed by Seabold, the musical instrument dealer. It's the same old story.

The Daily News says: A. M. Arney, of this place, the electrician at the electric light works, has resigned his position with this company and accepted a similar position with the Niagara Falls Power Company, in Niagara Falls. F. R. Bussler, formerly of the Muncy plant at Muncy, will take Mr. Arney's place here. Mr. Arney is the son of B. H. Arney, of Centre Hall. During the past two years he has had many other tempting offers all of which he refused, but finally yielded.

M. M. Condo and daughter, Miss Anna Condo, of Darragh, came to Centre Hall the latter part of last week for a short stay among their many acquaintances. Mr. Condo, from the time he left Centre Hall four years ago, has been with the Madison Supply Company, and for some time past his daughter has been assisting him in retailing meats of all kinds. While in Penns Valley, Mr. Condo is looking around for apples, potatoes, etc., to be shipped direct to him.

SACRED SONG SERVICE.

A Season of Song in the Reformed Church Sunday Evening.

One of the most enjoyable services held in the Reformed church was the Sacred Song Service Sunday evening, under the direction of Prof. P. H. Meyer, the leader of the Reformed church choir. Outside of the members of the choir of the Reformed church were a few others who were invited to help render the service. The music was of a high order and was well executed. Those who participated were:

Sopranos, Mrs. Samuel Snyder, Mrs. John Puff, Misses Ruth Thomas, Clara Krape, Verna Durst, Sara Breon, Mame Emerick; altos, Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, Mrs. Thomas Moore, Misses Bertha Strohmeier, Rosie Krape and Dora Meyer; tenors, Frank Smith, Frank Ishler, Samuel Kreamer; basses, E. W. Crawford, G. W. Hosterman, George Emerick, Wm. Boozer, Bruce Rowe. Paul Rearick, cornetist.

THE PROGRAM.

Processional
"Mighty Jehovah"—Bellini.....Choir
Prayer
Hymn. No. 653.....Ch. and Cong.
"Jesus Lover of My Soul"—McDowal.....Solo
"Great and Marvelous"—Farmer.....Choir
Scripture Lesson
Gloria Patri.....Ch. and Cong.
Hymn. No. 448.....Ch. and Cong.
"Come Where the Shadows"—Thompson. Quar.
"Let Mount Zion Rejoice"—Herbert.....Choir
Hymn. No. 136.....Ch. and Cong.
"O Master Pass Me Through the Gate"—Veon.....Solo
"The God of Israel"—Rossini.....Choir
Address—Pastor
Hymn No. 737.....Ch. and Cong.
"God of the Harvest"—Parks.....Choir
Collection
Hymn. No. 42.....Ch. and Cong.
Benediction
Triple Amen

P. esident of Synod.

Rev. Diehl was re-elected president of the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church. He is pastor of the Middleburg charge where the Synod was held. It was expected that considerable of the time of the Synod would be devoted to the discussion of his relations to his charge, but those opposed to him as pastor did not bring their side of the case before the body. A committee appointed by President Diehl to investigate his own case made an elaborate report which will be printed in the minutes of the Synod.

The church people in the Middleburg charge are much divided, fully three-fourths of the number being opposed to the pastor, who is using his official position as a means of entrenching. The purpose of the members of the charge, at the end of the pastoral year, is evidently to declare the pastorate vacant and bar the doors. The Lutheran church is democratic and such a course would be entirely within their rights as a last resort.

Beaver Springs, Blaine and Rebersburg were favorably mentioned as places for holding the next session of the Synod.

South Side Squibs.

Henry Lingle is on the sick list.

Most of the farmers are through cutting off corn.

James Lytle will quit farming in the spring.

W. G. Grossman has gone into the huckster business.

Robert Smith is having a manure shed built to his barn.

Andrew Smith and James Swabb are painting Stoner's barn.

W. A. Wagner, of Juniata, bought the Lot Kimport farm Saturday.

Miss Fannie Knoffsinger, while driving cattle Saturday, was somewhat scratched by barbed wire.

A great many apples were taken from this vicinity to Centre Hall for shipment last week. H. A. McClellan loaded 199½ bushels.

Nulan—Wigton.

Over two hundred invitations were sent out for the marriage of Alex Nulan, of Pittsburg, and Miss Mary E. Wigton, eldest daughter of John Wigton, at Spruce Creek, which event took place Wednesday evening. The groom is engaged with the Carnegie people, at Pittsburg. After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Nulan will be at home in the Smoky City.

Eels Caught by the Ton.

Two thousand five hundred fresh water eels were caught in a single night by John Pennington, of Lewistown, in a modern eel basket located in the Juniata river near Lewistown. The eels are placed in "live boxes" and will be kept until winter. In market dressed eels are worth from twelve to fifteen cents.

Although not able to walk about without the use of a cane, Harry Potter is much improved and in a short time will be able to resume his work as a clerk, near Pittsburg. Mention of this is here made because of an erroneous report that Mr. Potter at this time was in a serious condition.

Council Meets.

The regular monthly meeting of the borough council was held Friday evening. Little business of general interest was transacted. The street committee reported that some repairs had been made on several of the side streets.

Mrs. Maggie Allison and Clement Luce were ordered to build new walks, and a half dozen other walks were ordered for the second or third time to be repaired.

By resolution it was agreed that a building large enough to accommodate the road scraper and hose cart be erected. The site selected was on the north side of Locust street where it intersects with Hoffer street. President Bradford appointed Messrs. Brungart, Bartholomew and Foreman a committee to execute the resolution.

Several bills were ordered paid, but the amounts were not stated.

Dr. Colfelt Resigns.

Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian church, at Broad and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, tendered his resignation Sunday. Dr. Colfelt is well known in Centre county, having at one time filled a pastorate at State College.

Dr. Colfelt has long entertained a conviction that a minister should retire from his work while he is still at his best, and before the decline of old age unfits him for the active duties of his pastorate. He is still a vigorous speaker. He is not dependent upon his ministerial work for his living, but has independent means. He owns a newspaper at Bedford Springs, the Pennsylvania Hawkeye, and will devote more time hereafter in editing this periodical.

Grading the Railroad.

The work of grading the railroad, which will extend through Sugar Valley to Loganton, has been commenced at the latter place. The other morning a crew of about twenty men commenced work at Loganton and will work east until they meet the crew who are working toward that place. The distance to be graded is about three miles. The people of the valley are very anxious to see the road completed, as it will be a great advantage to them, and it now looks as though their wishes will be realized in the near future.

Wild West Show Destroyed.

The Wild West show and Walter L. Main's circus, which exhibited in Bellefonte recently, met with an overwhelming disaster. The destruction was by fire, and occurred at winter quarters in Geneva, Ohio. All the animals, except four elephants and two horses were burned. Col. Cumming's magnificent stallion is also dead. The total loss is estimated at $50,000.

LOCALS.

Sugar Valley will have rural free delivery, the distributing point to be Loganton.

Prof. Irving C. Stover, the lecturer, appeared before a Millheim audience Saturday evening.

Fred Robb, formerly of Bellefonte, but now employed at Pittsburg, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

J. B. Rishel, on the Ard farm, near Coburn, along Pine Creek, will move to Coburn, and John Whitmyer will move from Coburn to the Ard farm.

The Clinton county commissioners have appointed Miss Maude C. McCloskey tax collector in one of the Lock Haven wards to succeed her dead father.

The Louck farm No. 1, in College township, better known as the old Krumrine home, was sold to John Strouse for $3,520. The old Peter Louck homestead was bought by Samuel Corl at the $3,220 mark.

Thomas Boal, tenant on the Brockerhoff farm, east of Old Fort, a short time ago suffered the loss of a work horse. The animal was sick but a short time. Last week one of John Runkle's horses, a neighbor of Mr. Boal's, was also very sick, but it is now improving.

After experiencing all kinds of hard luck in Pittsburg, Joseph Meyer and family returned to Gatesburg where they will live in the future. For the fourth time Mr. Meyer had gone to Pittsburg, and the last time most of the family became stricken with fever, and to cap the climax Mrs. Meyer fell from a moving car breaking her arm.

Several breaks, the one counteracting the other, terminated very luckily for Robert J. Smith, of near Millheim, as he was driving through that town the other day. First the neck yoke strap broke and then the harness broke at several points and detached the horses from the carriage in which were seated, besides Mr. Smith, his wife and three children, and George Springer. For a time things looked as though the outcome would be serious, but they escaped injury.

Ended Her Life.

The Pittsburg Times contains the following: Because her husband accepted chorus girls as guests, Lillian Davis, wife of J. Clarence Davis, proprietor of the Davis house, at Connelsville, told her husband she was going to end her life. Davis did not think anything of the threat until 5 o'clock the next morning when he found his wife on her bed dying with an empty vial marked carbolic acid by her side. She died fifteen minutes later.

The Davis hotel has always been a popular stopping place for chorus girls, and employes say they were the cause of frequent quarrels between Davis and his wife. Davis is alleged to have said that his wife had made frequent threats to end her life, and for that reason he paid no attention to this one.

About a month ago she tried to end her life, it is said, but medical aid was secured in time to save her. She was fifty years old and was a native of Howard. Her maiden name was Schenck. Interment was made Friday in the Schenck cemetery, near Howard.

New Blood; New Methods.

The younger blood more recently admitted to executive positions in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are against the civil service rule of the company. It is declared to be the intention of this new coterie, rapidly coming into power to get any man who can get results, regardless of length of service on the road. This policy, being carried through all departments for a period of years, will play such havoc with the pension system now in vogue as to nullify its effects to a large extent. Those who are authority for this story call attention to the fact that there are at present two distinct parties among the Pennsylvania employees. One of them is made up of the personal following of A. J. Cassatt, and this is strongly committed to the pension scheme and the civil service rule. The other is the younger blood, more recently admitted to executive positions and insisting on results whether or not the organization, as it now stands, is kept intact.

The Style's All Right.

The old style of courting is not altogether certain of terminating in marriage. To this Miss Lizzie Gummo, of near Tyrone, attests. She has brought suit against ex-Councilman Edgar G. Toner for $25,000, and refuses a compromise. She avers that Toner courted her the good old way: Came to see her at least every Sunday and often during the week, and that every time he came he would lead her into the parlor, take her in his arms and kiss her, calling her his "honey love" and his "darling."

And this performance he went through for twelve long years, or, say, twice a week would make one thousand two hundred and forty-eight times. Reckoning further it will be seen that Miss Gummo estimated at the rate of a fraction over $20 per visit.

Now it appears that the only question for the jury to decide is how much pleasure the fair complainant got out of these visits, and make deductions.

Former Editor Dies of Consumption.

William W. Trout died at Lewistown Friday night, from tuberculosis, after an illness of more than a year. He was fifty-eight years old, and a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 196th Pennsylvania Volunteers, enlisting when only 16 years old. He was former owner and editor of the Lewistown Free Press.

He was a Democrat, and served as Deputy Internal Revenue Collector some years ago. He was a Justice of the Peace and secretary of the Lewistown school board at the time of his death, having held the latter position for fifteen years.

Federation Convention.

The eleventh annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at State College October 16, 17 and 18, by invitation of the Women's Club of that place. Sessions will be held in the new auditorium.

Among the speakers who will be present are Miss Agnes Repplier, Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer and Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, and the subjects discussed will be domestic science, forestry, civics and reform in State and philanthropic institutions.

School Directors Resolve.

At the county convention of school directors in Clearfield the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that we request the payment of a minimum salary of $35 per month by the state out of state funds.

Resolved, further that we recommend that the state adopt a general State Compulsory Vaccination law to be enforced independent of school directors and teachers.

There is good sense in the request that the vaccination law be divorced from the schools.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Thursday: Fair—rain or shine.

Arbor Day—October 19. Will you plant a tree on that day?

About four hundred Pennsylvania State College students attended the Capitol dedication.

Samuel Gingerich, of near Linden Hall, delivered four porkers in Centre Hall Friday of last week.

An additional store house and dry house are being erected by the Pennsylvania Match Company at its plant in Bellefonte.

Miss Mary Harris Weaver, a Bellefonte young lady, returned to Philadelphia to resume her duties as a nurse in the Presbyterian hospital.

The evaporating plants at Centre Hall and Coburn are in operation. The plants are operated by D. A. Boozer, Centre Hall, and Mr. Miner, of New York.

The weather conditions have been most favorable to the development of the late sown wheat, and there was considerable sowing done during the latter part of September.

A former State College citizen, T. Wilson Way, now a resident of West Chester, was through Centre county recently in the interest of the Sharples Separator Company, by which company he is employed.

Frank D. Lee, one of the bustling, bustling farmers in Nittany Valley, was over through Penns Valley the latter part of last week. He was the only man on the place—over one hundred acres—during the summer, but he got there.

J. Wilmer Henszey, of Philadelphia, and Miss Annie Thompson Hamilton, of State College were married at the home of Prof. John Hamilton, at State College. The groom is engaged with the Baldwin locomotive works, in Philadelphia.

With the price of eggs looming skyward, Chas. D. Bartholomew, assistant cashier at Penns Valley Bank, is in line for a continuous harvest of hen fruit. He has just completed fencing several "runs" and building houses for pullets he hopes to be prolific.

Messrs. John Knisely and George Rhoads will be the builders of the new chapel to be erected in Bellefonte by the Reformed congregation. The edifice will be faced with stone in order to correspond with the church. The contractors are residents of Bellefonte.

Besides those mentioned last week as having witnessed the Capitol dedication were Merchant W. H. Meyer, who also attended the York fair; William McClenahan, Miss Sara McClenahan. The latter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taggart while in Harrisburg.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company played a joke on a host of Penns Valley people who stayed at home from the Capitol dedication because there was no return train Thursday night. These were much chagrined when the special, unheralded, went east to bring home the excursionists. The only solace: It rained.

Charles Resides, a young man about seventeen years of age met with a serious accident Saturday. He is working for Clayton Heckman on his farm in Benner township, and while climbing a fence he missed his footing and fell, a large splinter piercing his flesh under the armpit inflicting an ugly gash that required nine stitches to sew up.

Guy W. Jacobs, a student in the Mechanical Engineering Department at Pennsylvania State College, was home over Sunday. He is a graduate of the Centre Hall High School, and like all others who went from the Centre Hall schools to colleges, finds no trouble in keeping to the front in his class. He is making his home with his uncle, Col. John T. Stuart.

Mrs. James H. Smetzler, of Centre Hall, is at Tipton, Spaulding county, Ohio, having gone to that point last week. She accompanied to Ohio Mrs. David Smetzler, who came east several weeks ago to visit relatives in Penns Valley. Mr. Smetzler, when a resident of Centre county, was employed by William Allison, at Spring Mills, but two years ago moved to Ohio where he began farming.

Without Centre county from which to draw mechanics, many other sections would be unable to produce the wares, erect the large structures, etc., that are daily being driven to completion. Among the many others who contributed toward this kind of mechanical skill everywhere in demand were Messrs. Jeremiah Irvin, A. W. Zettle and Lawrence Runkle, of near Spring Mills, who a week ago returned from Juniata where they were engaged in the erection of an Evangelical church.

MORE TROOPS IN THE CUBAN CAPITAL

Three Battalions Are Now In Camp at Havana.

PACIFICATION PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

General Funston Takes Up His Headquarters at Mananao and Actual Military Occupation of Cuba Has Begun — The American Authorities Still Having Trouble.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Five hundred men of the Fifth United States Infantry and 350 men of the Second Battalion of Engineers landed in Havana and are in camp.

General Funston has established his headquarters at Marianco.

Two squadrons of the Fifteenth Cavalry and one battalion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry sailed from Newport News for Cuba on the transport Panama. Two more transports with troops sail today.

The Disarmament Commission reports that threatened trouble with the rebels may be avoided with the exception of those in Santa Clara Province, where troops will have to be sent.

Havana (Special).—The first landing of American soldiers in the present occupation of Cuba was accomplished Sunday with marvelous promptness, and at night 500 men of the Fifth United States Infantry and 350 men of the Second Batalion of Engineers are settled under canvas in Camp Columbia. The cruiser Brooklyn arrived here with 400 men on board.

Gen. Frederick Funston established his headquarters at Marianao, convenient to his command. Col. L. W. T. Waller, commander of the marines, has been ordered to report to General Funston, and the entire force of regulars and marines will be under Funston's command until the arrival here Tuesday of Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who will direct the distribution of the forces throughout the island.

Within an hour from the time that the transport Sumner came alongside the railroad wharf the disembarking had been completed, and the 850 men had been transported on street cars direct to the camp. Their equipage and supplies were taken on freight cars by another route. The movement was so skillfully handled that the men prepared their midday meal from their own rations. The men are in good condition and are pleased with their camp and its pleasant surroundings.

Trouble In Santa Clara.

The diarming of former insurgents went on much better Sunday. Reports from members of the disarmament commission in various provinces indicate that the trouble which was threatened Saturday may be avoided, although ex-rebels and volunteers in a few towns in Santa Clara province are still disinclined to be the first to disarm, and it is feared that American soldiers will have to be sent to back up the demands of the disarmament commission. Havana, Santiago, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Puerto Principe provinces are practically clear of the rebels and show no signs of trouble.

Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and General Funston are gratified at the situation and believe that the difficulties in Santa Clara Province will be overcome in a few days. So confident are they that Governor Taft and Mr. Bacon say they believe they will be able to start for home next Saturday. Governor Taft will spend the time after Tuesday in familiarizing his successor, Charles E. Magoon, with the situation. Mr. Magoon is expected here on that day. It is believed that after the arrival in Havana of the wives of Governor Taft and Mr. Bacon the provisional governor will give a public reception at the palace to introduce Mr. Magoon to the people.

Shot Daughter's Escort.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special). — William A. Dowell, a prominent local newspaper man, was shot and killed by John Quirk, because of attentions to his stepdaughter, Miss Bessie Squires. The shooting occurred at the Quirk residence just as Dowell and the young woman were entering the house. One bullet was fired which took effect in the man's brain. Quirk awaited the arrival of the officers and was taken into custody. Dowell was taken to the City Hospital, where he died in a few minutes.

Wrecked 44 Lighthouses.

New Orleans (Special). — Forty-four lighthouses either swept into the sea and lost or the structures so badly damaged that no lights can be shown, and four lighthouse keepers drowned during last week's hurricane, is the summary of the report made by United States Lighthouse Inspector Sears, of New Orleans. These lights were located on the coast and adjacent islands between the mouth of the Mississippi River and Mobile. Mr. Sears did not investigate the lighthouse losses between Mobile and Pensacola. He has not yet made public an estimate of the money loss involved.

Axle On Engine Breaks.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special). — In a wreck on the Western and Atlantic Railroad at noon, two miles north of Dalton, the north-bound passenger train was hurled from the track by a broken axle on the engine. Fireman Will A. Hughes, of Atlanta, was instantly killed and Engineer E. A. Bennett, of Atlanta, was badly injured. Five mail clerks were slightly bruised. The passengers were shaken up, but none of them hurt. Every car but the sleepers left the track.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in addressing the Republican Convention of Massachusetts, characterized the coming elections in New York and Massachusetts as the Austerlitz of American politics.

President Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Railroad, declares the wreck at Lansingburgh to have been due to the engineer's inability to control his locomotive.

Fifteen hundred foreign women, believing health department physicians were cutting the throats of their children, mobbed a public school in New York.

William J. Lee, who twice escaped from the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane, has written a letter in which he threatens to kill Judge Vroom.

Isadore Nelson, an aged speculator, died suddenly in New York beside the ticket that told him he had lost.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has made still further reduction in passenger rates west of Pittsburg.

The United States Steel Corporation has acquired the Hill iron ore properties in the Northwest.

Three hundred horses were burned in a livery stable fire in West Third Street, New York.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, received an infernal machine in his mail.

Three tornadoes swept in and around New Orleans.

John B. Moran, of Boston, was nominated for governor by acclamation, as was also E. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic State Convention.

In an interview in Cleveland John D. Rockefeller argues against federal regulation of individual industries as a check against our development to the advantage of foreign competitors.

Burglars battered down the door of the postoffice at Hackettstown, N. J., blew the safe to pieces and got away with $10 in money and a hundred dollar's worth of stamps.

The new Pennsylvania Capitol at Harrisburg was dedicated in the presence of a great throng. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt and Governor Pennypacker.

A dangerous fire in the leather district in New York caused a panic among the patients of Dr. Gregory's Hospital.

President Roosevelt served notice on the Governors of Arizona and New Mexico that there must be a fair count of the votes on the statehood question.

The Supreme Court of Illinois issued orders disbarring George S. Baker and Herbert B. Wickersham, formerly prominent Chicago lawyers.

Paul Paris, nine years old, of Warner, Pa., shot and seriously injured his sister, Alta, while playing with a shotgun.

Nine persons were injured, two probably fatally, when two Monon passenger trains collided headon at Broad Ripple, Ind.

The Operative Plasterer's International Association, in session in Toronto, adjourned to meet in New Orleans next year.

The Central New York Methodist Conference dismissed the heresy charge against Prof. Hinkley D. Mitchell.

George Clarke, one of the original members of Augustin Daly's company, died in South Norwalk, Ct.

Fetcher D. Proctor was inaugurated as governor of Vermont.

The Democratic State Convention of Rhode Island has made bossism the issue for the coming gubernatorial campaign and chosen Mayor Higgins, of Pawtucket, as its candidate.

Richardson Harle and Mason, accused of murdering men for insurance money, have been condemned by the Supreme Court of Mexico to be shot.

Two robbers entered a Japanese Bank in San Francisco, killed Acting Paying Teller S. Urakato and made off with $5,000 in gold.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., appeared in court at Boston and pleaded not guilty to the assault on a policeman on Boston Common.

Frederick Pabst, of Milwaukee, gave his children a million dollars each before he died to see what they would do with it.

Foreign.

A Turkish patrol attempted to cross the Bulgarian frontier near Philipopolis has been repulsed by the Bulgarian outposts. A Turkish officer was killed in the fighting.

The Morocco authorities refuse to take measures against the tribesmen who recently attacked and severely wounded a Frenchman named Las Salas, an agent of the Compagnie Marocaine.

Prince von Hohenlohe's memoirs, just published, contain the story of the differences between the Emperor and Bismarck which caused the breach between them.

Agitation by the workmen of St. Petersburg has begun again as a result of the trial of 51 members of the council of workmen's delegates, a revolutionary organization.

The few survivors of the wreck of the steamer Charter House, struck by a typhoon, suffered terribly, being exposed on a raft for 43 hours without food or water.

The King of Annam recently had seven of his wives slowly tortured to death for his amusement.

The disarmament of the Cuban rebels progresses satisfactorily. Judge Magoon, the new governor, starts for Havana, Saturday. It is not likely that elections will be held until next June.

King Haakon, Queen Maud and the Crown Prince paid their first official visit to Copenhagen and were enthusiastically received.

The emigrant steamer Charterhouse foundered off Hainan Head, China, and the captain and sixty passengers were lost.

The recall of M. Bompard, French ambassador to Russia, is attributed to the retirement of former President Loubet.

Agents of the various wireless telegraph companies are in Berlin watching the International Wireless Conference.

THE STREET BLOWN TO HOUSETOPS

Gas Explosion in Philadelphia Subway.

SEVEN MEN SHOT INTO THE AIR.

Buildings Rocked for Squares Away and Flames Shot a Hundred Feet Upward—Hole in Busy Market Street a Half Square Wide—Glass Within Blocks Shattered.

HAVOC BY EXPLOSION.

Buildings tottered under the shock and many were set ablaze as the fire darted through the supply pipes.

Thousands of panes of glass were shattered, and no building within a radius of a block escaped damage.

Some of the dead were caught in the excavation, while the injured were blown high in the air by the exploding gas.

The flaming gas soared nearly to the height of the tallest buildings in the neighborhood.

The loss will reach more than $500,000.

A leaking gas pipe is believed to have caused the upheaval.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Eight persons were killed outright, several others are likely to die and at least two-score were injured by exploding gas in the Market Street Subway at a point between Sixth and Seventh Streets. Buildings rocked under the shock, and many were set ablaze as the fire darted through the supply pipes. Thousands of panes of glass were shattered, and no building within a radius of a block escaped damage. The explosion occurred about 6.40 o'clock, an hour when workmen fill the streets. Pedestrians were blown high in the air, and trolley cars rolled in their tracks as though they were on rockers. Some of the dead were caught in the excavation, while the injured were blown high in the air, by the exploding gas. The street caved in, traffic was halted and business was suspended. The flaming gas soared nearly to the height of the tallest buildings in the neighborhood, and water was of no avail to quench it. The loss will reach more than $500,000. Workmen are searching for bodies of supposed victims in the great cavity made by the explosion.

Sounded Like Thunder.

The time of the accident, 6.36 o'clock, is fixed by Lyttleton, a policeman at Seventh and Market Streets, who had just looked at his watch when he heard the detonation. He says the report was dull and rumbling, like a peal of midsummer thunder. Looking east, he saw the great, square timbers of the subway's temporary structure going skyward, carrying away the trolley wires and filling the air with debris. Huge timbers, Lyttleton declares, went 30 feet in the air, tumbling about like so many match sticks.

Lyttleton ran to the nearest box and sent in a call for the fire engines.

Mangled Bodies.

Hardly had the policemen and firemen arrived than they saw that the accident had been a disastrous one. On the southeast corner of Sixth and Market Streets, in a pool of blood, was the mangled body of a man—a pedestrian killed on his way to work. Across the street, on the southwest corner was another body, that of another workman killed almost without warning.

On the apex of a pile of broken, twisted timbers rested another body, that of a man killed while at work in the subway. At the base of these timbers, laying in several feet of water, was another body. Securing a rope, Miskell, the district engineer, working in the heat and glare of the flaming gas, lassoed this body and pulled it to the surface.

All about, several within the subway itself, were unconscious men, members of the working gangs due to begin operations at 6.30 o'clock. Clustered in or about the great tunnel, dinner pails in hand, they had been caught unawares. Several had been crushed under falling timbers, others had been injured by being thrown violently to the ground.

Ambulance after ambulance, patrol wagon after patrol wagon clattered away to the nearby hospitals. At the Pennsylvania Hospital, where most of the injured were taken, it was soon reported that three men had died, swelling the list of dead to seven.

Then the firemen, finding water of no avail, tried to quench the flames with dirt, wagonload after wagonload being dumped into the flaming hole. It was not until the supply mains had been tapped and the flow of gas stopped, however, that the flames were gotten under control and extinguished.

Many Soldiers Desert.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—There have been many desertions from the Eleventh Infantry, at Fort D. A. Russell, since the order was received for the regiment to go to Cuba. One private, who was shot through the hip by a member of a squad of artillerymen who were rounding up the deserters, is now in the post hospital. The regiment left Friday for Newport News, Va.

Filipinos Are Alarmed.

Manila (By Cable). — Seventeen provincial Governors are in this city holding their annual convention of Governors. All the Governors manifest the deepest interest in the situation in Cuba. They fear that the failure of the Cuban Republic will influence Americans against the proposed Philippine Assembly and restrict the present policy of freely extending autonomy to a people confessedly generations behind the Cubans.

EIGHTEEN DEAD IN MINE

Two Rescuing Parties Are Overcome By Deadly Gas.

Pocohontas, Va. (Special).—Sixteen know dead and from 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless all dead, is the situation at the West Fork Miles of the Pocohontas Collieries Company, where an explosion occurred.

The bodies of eighteen men were recovered from the mines as the result of the heroic work of a band of 35 men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly through the hours of the night and day. It was not until 7.30 o'clock P. M. that the rescuers reached a point near the St. Paul entry, where the explosion occurred. The work of rescue was very slow, as the conditions confronting the party were difficult to surmount.

The authorities anticipated the fearful extent of the casualties by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies.

Superintendent William Leckie, of the mine, who entered the mine as one of the rescuing party, had a narrow escape from death. He was overcome by the fumes and had to be carried out. Edward Jones, the inside mine foreman, led the first rescue party, and when that party failed to return in a reasonable time a second rescue party, under Superintendent Leckie, followed.

Odham and Brown were overcome by gas and died, and Leckie barely escaped with his life. Then the third party was formed and continued the work. Meantime the first party had reached another entrace to the mine in safety and sent word over the mountain announcing that fact.

The scenes around the mine were pitiful. Relatives and friends gathered in groups at the entrances and elsewhere, awaiting tidings of the victims, and gave vent to their grief as the bodies, one by one, were brought out.

S. B. Cook, one of the victims, whose body was found within 300 feet of the outside of the mine, was the only survivor of the big explosion in the Pocohontas mines, in 1884. The explosion piled up timbers and dirt to the height of six feet.

Parties coming to work from the Tug River, on the West Virginia side of the mines, did not know there had been any trouble in the mines until they ran into some bodies on the tracks and some mules dead, with a man pinned between them.

NEW SUBMARINE LAUNCHED.

Government Keeping Details Of Her Construction Secret.

Quincy, Mass. (Special).—The submarine torpedo-boat Octopus, the second of the four boats of this type being built at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for the United States Navy, was successfully launched at the company's works in Quincy Thursday noon. The Cuttlefish, the first of the four, was launched September 1.

The greatest secrecy has been maintained in the building of these boats and no one has been allowed in the shed where they are building outside of the workmen and officials. No detailed description of them is given out other than that the Octopus is 80 feet long. The launch was in the nature of a private one, only a few invited guests being admitted to the large building in which the boats were built.

As the Octopus started down the ways, Miss Frances Webster, the 12-year-old daughter of Edwin S. Webster, of Boston, broke a bottle of wine over her bows and pronounced her name.

Aided King's Assailant?

Madrid (By Cable).—The Attorney General in presenting in court the case of Senor Ferrer, director of the Modern School of Barcelona, who is charged wtih being connected with the attempt upon the life of King Alfonso May 31 last, submitted evidence to prove that the prisoner under the name of the "Modern School" conducted an establishment for teaching Anarchy to youths. It is charged he was privy to Manuel Morales' plot to assassinate King Alfonso, aided Morales with money and assisted in concealing and disguising the would-be assassin's accomplice after the bomb explosion of May 31.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The President has appointed Assistant Attorney General Charles H. Robb, of Vermont, a judge of the district of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The British Foreign Office and the State Department have reached a modus vivendi in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.

An earthquake shock in the Indian Ocean was felt in Washington.

The United States Geological Survey has issued a history of coal mining in Maryland.

The President has decided to appoint Charles H. Robb, of Vermont, to fill the vacancy in the District Court of Appeals.

The War Department was advised that the transport Sheridan, ashore near Honolulu, may be saved.

The Department of Justice has taken measures to enforce the eight-hour law.

President Roosevelt announced the appointment of Eugene Z. Lewis, of Cincinnati, to be United States marshal for the Southern district of Ohio.

A tentative agreement has been reached by Chairman Shonts that the Panama Canal be built by contract.

Gen. Franglin Bell was ordered to Cuba, where he will succeed General Funston in command of the forces.

CZAR'S TERRIBLE MENTAL STRAIN

Cannot Sleep and at Times is Afraid To Eat.

HE MAY HAVE TO ABDICATE.

The Governor of Simbirsk Has a Narrow Escape — A Bomb Hurled at Him Wounds Him in the Hand and Leg—Dire Straits of the Russian Treasury Exposed.

London (By Cable).—The health of the Czar is causing the greatest concern of the authorities in Russia who know of his real condition. This is the statement made by the Post, which says that persons in close touch with British court circles have heard ominous reports in regard to the Russian monarch's physical and mental condition.

Recent events have made the Czar suspicious of everyone, as he no longer knows upon whom he can depend to protect him from the revolutionists, who are seeking his life. Under the mental strain to which he has been subjects his health has suffered.

Often Nicholas refuses the food prepared for him, fearing poison may have been administered in it. He cannot sleep at night, and has resorted to opiates and drugs of even more drastic character to induce sleep, but they have proved ineffective.

Owing to the discouraging reports as to the Czar's condition, more credence is being given in British court circles to reports that he may soon abdicate his throne, and no action on his part would cause much surprise.

What is regarded as the gravest event in months, causing widespread fear in bureaucratic ranks, as well as among all students in the empire, was the recent discovery of 16 bombs in the institute for engineers in St. Petersburg.

The finding of these bombs is considered undoubtedly confirmation of the fear which had been entertained for a long time that the majority of students are supporters of the revolution, and even the high schools are nurseries of terrorism. How difficult it will be to guard against assassination at the hands of students is thoroughly appreciated by the authorities.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Emperor and the members of the imperial family, who have been cruising in Finnish waters on board the yacht Standart, returned and will make at once to the winter palace at Tsarskoe-Selo.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Starynkewitsch, governor of Simbirsk, had a narrow escape from assassination. A bomb was thrown at the Governor, wounding him in the hand and leg. His injuries are not fatal. Captain Dzainkowsky, who was shot and killed in Moscow, was assassinated in pursuance of a sentence of the revolutionists. He was commander of a company of the Pernova Regiment, which August 16 killed two political prisoners during an outbreak among the political offenders confined in the central prison of Moscow. Several members of drum-head courts-martial also have been sentenced to death by the revolutionists.

AN AUTOMOBILE WEDDING.

"May The Tire Of Your Husband's Love Never Explode."

New York (Special).—"May the tire of your husband's love never explode. May your married life be like a board, level, mecadamized road, along which you will chug-chug in perfect happiness."

With those words did Justice of the Peace James Ludlow end a pretty little marriage ceremony in Jersey City. Cupid was in an automobile and wore goggles for the occasion, so the big-hearted magistrate rose to the occasion and gave his final admonition to the happy pair in the auto language.

The bride was Miss Anna Ryan, of Hackensack, N. J., and the groom was James Chichester, of New York. They were out driving when they decided that the ceremony couldn't be over too soon, so they pulled up at the Jersey City Police Station and asked Sergeant Riordan where the nearest magistrate could be found. Magistrate Ludlow came beaming out of the station and said: "Get ready; the automobile will do." The marriage license was made out and signed on the Sergeant's desk.

HASH POISONED STUDENTS.

Chicken At Yale Believed Responsible For Illness Of 300.

New Haven, Conn. (Special). — Chicken hash served at the Yale commons is accused of having poisoned students who lunched there Monday at noon.

Three hundred undergraduates were ill, and when they got together to tell their stories it was learned that they had all partaken of the chicken hash at the commons, and all asserted that it was the hash that was responsible for disordered stomachs and the general indisposition.

Last year there was a similar case on record, when a large number of diners at the club suffered from what was believed to have been ptomaine poisoning caused by bad veal.

To Get Throne For Son.

London (By Cable). — In a dispatch from Constantinople the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Sultan, unsolicited, has granted concessions to the Minister of Justice and other prominent politicians for lucrative railroad and electric-lighting undertakings, supposedly for the purpose of winning their support to his plan of altering the order of succession to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Burhaneddin.

CRAZED BY THE HURRICANE

Five Soldiers Chained in the Army Hospital.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special). — No move has been made by the Army to rehabilitate the deserted forts across the bay. Fort McRea has been swept almost off the earth, with its new modern batteries and disappearing guns, and it was here that five men were drowned and five others underwent such a harrowing experience that they are now chained in the army hospital raving maniacs.

Fort Pickens has been greatly damaged, but not to the extent of Fort McRae, and, although many of the buildings there have been wrecked, the Army has found sufficient room for men to man the batteries. Captain Broadbelt, in command of the life-saving station, of which there is not even a board left, has received advices to care for the life-saving crew in the city until Superintendent Hutchins can reach here, when temporary quarters will probably be arranged on Santa Rosa Island for the men.

Probably at no time since the hurricane have the people been given such a fright as when the official news came from Washington of the appearance of another weather disturbance off Cuba. Several weather bulletins were posted advising vessels not venture out in the Gulf, but there were none to leave except a few steamers in the harbor which are loading.

The list of dead has not grown, but there is a mile or more or debris along the waterfront just west of the city. Along that route the waterfront was the most thickly populated and the fishermen's cottages were within a short distance of the water. The houses were cleared away as if by one stroke by the storm, and it is believed that in the piles of debris will be found many bodies. Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, who came from Washington, is at the Navy Yard supervising the work of raising the wrecks and making temporary repairs. Many of the fine new buildings, some of which have not been completed, have been damaged to great extent. In fact, outside of the city, the Navy Yard and Warrington, its resident section, have suffered more than any other vicinity.

BURNED TO DEATH IN ROOM.

A Mystery About The Terrible Fate Of An Aged Woman.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Under circumstances which the corner believes to be a suspicious, Mary Hill, a woman of 80 years, was burned to death in her home, at 109 Ellsworth Street. The woman, who was reported to be wealthy, had apartments upon the third floor of the house, and it was in one of these rooms that her charred body was discovered after the firemen had subdued the blaze which was discovered in the house about 3 o'clock A. M.

Several skirts, with the pockets turned inside out which were found, the fact that the aged woman's pocketbook was missing, and that the room showed evidence of a struggle having taken place all make the coroner think that some one may have visited her in her room. If robbery was the motive of this intruder, he failed, for in a trunk in the room the police found $4,000.

The trunk was battered about the lock, and the police think that if robbery was attempted the man was frightened by the fire before he could open the trunk. The daughter of the dead woman is firm in her belief that her mother met with foul play.

Prices Of Cigar Boxes Raised.

Chicago (Special).—The first effect of the trouble in Cuba on commercial interests was disclosed when every independent cigar manufacturer in the city received a circular notifying him that the price of cedar cigar boxes had been raised $1 a hundred. The reason given is the scarcity of lumber, and especially of cedar, the great bulk of which is imported from Cuba.

Wireless To Honolula.

Vallejo, Cal. (Special)—Chief Electrician George Hanscom, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, has returned from the Farralones with his force of men, where a wireless plant 16 times more powerful than the old one has been installed. Great hopes are entertained of getting connection with Honolulu. Four men are left in charge, and tests soon to be made are awaited with interest.

Speed Of The Cincinnati.

Washington, (Special).—The Navy Department has received a report of a trial trip of the cruiser Cincinnati while on her way from Shanghai to Chefoo. Her average speed was 16.4 knots an hour, but she reached a maximum speed of 19.02 knots. Her average speed would have been greater but for three minor accidents and the fact that she used only seven of her eight boilers.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

United States Steel is spending $2,000,000 this year on the Homestead blast furnaces.

President Roosevelt's Harrisburg speech was highly commended in financial circles in Philadelphia.

President Ripley, of the Atchison, says his company does not need any extra capital at this time.

Bethlehem Steel preferred shares have been weak owing to the expectation that the dividend is to be reduced.

The Pennsylvania's Eastern lines so far this year have increased their coal and coke traffic almost 3,000,000 tons, or 9 per cent.

One street rumor was that H. H. Rogers, owing to his dislike for J. J. Hill, has been blocking the United States Steel ore deal.

There was a disposition to sell Atchison at around 104 and buy Southern Pacific under 95, as both pay a 5 per cent. dividend.

A 10 per cent. dividend for Northern Central is talked of. It now pays 8 per cent. There is also a possibility of a stock allotment.

To a Child.

O little child
What mysteries, what pure and lovely things
Wait yet, and rest with calmy folded wings
Within thy soul untempted, undefiled?

What noble song
Deep-toned with love by truth made seraph-clear,
What word of faith to wake the doubt-dulled ear
Sleeps in thy heart, unguessed through ages long?

What mighty deed
To conquer war and end a nation's woe,
To loose the chain and bid a bondman go,
Unknown within thee waits the moment's need?

O unbeguiled,
Time runs apace to speed thy fateful hour.
That sleeping thought one day will rouse to power
And shake the world through thee, thou little child!

Lovely Betty.

It caused a nine days wonder among the people of Twallingham when the news got about that Mr. George Battersley had left his wife and daughters so poorly provided for that they would be obliged to leave their spacious home, and live economically in some small house. For years they had classed among gentry of substance. Mr. Battersley was supposed to be a very wealthy man, with an income derived from apparently inexhaustible mines and flourishing plantations in transalantic regions.

Scarcely anybody cared for his wife—a dull, anxious faced woman, credited with being very "near" in her own expenditure. Of the daughters, the plain one, Maria, was engaged to a curate, whose income would scarcely justify marriage with a penniless girl for years to come, while Alice, so pretty that her many admirers had been all supposed to be thinking less of the fathers wealth than the daughter's eyes, was still free when the great change came.

The inquiry into Mr. Battersley's affairs showed that he had nearly spent the last of heavy legacies from relatives, and that, while denying himself nothing he could fancy, and paying lavishly for outside popularity, he had left to his family the few hundreds he did not live long enough to get rid of in his usual style.

As speedily as it could be managed, a great sale took place, the stately home passed to a new owner and the widow, with her daughters, went to live in a roomy cottage at the unfashionable end of Twallingham, taking with them the oldest, plainest part of their furniture.

The two sisters had counted on being able to earn sufficient money to be able to keep their modest household without touching the little capital which was to be reserved for emergencies. They were now finding out that nobody wanted their services; that their accomplishments were a drug in the market; that abler, stronger women, trained to work, would be preferred before them; and that exery advantage would be taken of their ignorance of the huckstering world's ways.

The cilmax of their anxieties was reached eighteen months after the father's death, for Alice was knocked down and so severely injured by a reckless cyclist that she became a helpless invalid for a while.

Maria's curate was still working for a stingy old rector. who begrudged him his very modest stipend, and affected to forget when it became due.

Maria began to look much older and plainer as the work of their small home devolved almost entirely on her; and the pessimistic mother spent most of her time in her bedroom, now shared by the ailing daughter, as it happened to be the largest apartment in the house.

"Mother," exclaimed Alice one day from her little bed, "leave mending that old sheet, and talk! There are ghosts in this room, who must be exorcised by human conversation of a practical turn. I have heard them slip and slide when the place has been very quiet. Talk about something, but not about our poverty. We can do that when I get better and find some paying work. Look here! You were a baronet's granddaughter, and have never made enough of your ancestry. It ought to help us with rich snobs. Bring dear old Sir James Affington's name more in your discourse with visitors!"

"Never, my dear!" replied Mrs. Battersley, firmly. "His name would only remind people of that scandalous woman who was his third wife. Before now ill-natured persons have said she was my own grandmother—shame on them!—and have made me afraid to talk of relations. She disgraced your great-grandfather's name forever!"

"How interesting!" exclaimed the invalid. "Oh, mother, do cheer me up with the awful tale, and so make me forget my aches! She was called Lovely Betty, wasn't she, and became the most talked of woman of her day, the idol of princes, poets and painters? Began life as a tramp's child, did she not, and ended it as a baronet's wife, after dukes and all sorts had gone mad over her? How came great-grandfather to marry her, mother?"

"Because he was sillier than the rest," replied Mrs. Battersley, indignantly. "I never saw the creature but once, though I heard all about her. She was getting very stout, losing her beauty, and taking to drink; and she married a foolish old man to have a home and behave exactly as she liked. Well, she drank more and more, spent and gambled, beat him and knocked him about if he expostulated—and then died in a fit one week before he did. There was an inquest and scandal without end; and very little of the Affington fortune came to my mother, who was the second wife's daughter! So unfair too, that of three wives, the last and worst should make the title of Lady Affington one to be remembered."

The mother quitted the room, and the daughter was left alone. Though free from bodily pain, Alice was still feeble; and she feared that months might pass before she could be about again. She would have to lie there with dingy wall paper to look at as she turned to her right, while on the left stood the large, old wardrobe which had been her mother's so many years.

Coming along the narrow garden path were four persons: Mrs. Jay, wife of the chaplain to the county asylum; the chaplain himself; his brother, the naval officer who had so admired poor Alice some three years ago, and a young Jay, a youth at home for his holidays.

Maria had warmly welcomed them, and insisted they must come in and see her mother. It was worth while, after all, to keep up with nice people who had known them in better days.

Mrs. Jay was one of those women who depart slowly, and her leavetaking had not quite finished—her husband, son and brother-in-law waiting patiently the while—when a loud scream rang through the cottage, followed by calls for "Mother!" in Alice's voice.

Mrs. Battersley, Mrs. Jay and Maria ran up the stairs, and found the ailing girl in a dazed, half-fainting condition, trembling and hardly awake.

"Oh, the horrible woman!" she gasped. "The great, bloated creature who crawled out of the wardrobe and then lay across my chest! Make her go, mother, or I must die!"

"A dream," Mrs. Jay ejaculated; "or perhaps a touch of hysterics! We'll stay with you, my dear, and nothing shall hurt you! Plenty of men downstairs to drive anything away. She will be herself soon, though, Mrs. Battersley!"

"I am myself now," sobbed the invalid somewhat angrily; "but I know that woman is hiding somewhere, and will come back to me if you go. For days and nights I have heard her rustling and feeling about, counting money, too, over and over again. She's Lovely Betty, I'm sure, and she hides in that wardrobe!"

"She must be humored, the same as lunatics have to be," whispered Mrs. Jay to the mother. "Let us open the cupboard and pretend to search, and then show her nobody is there!"

Some dresses and bandboxes were accordingly removed from the mysterious piece of furniture and piled on Mrs. Battersley's bed till very little seemed left behind. With a great assumption of cheerfulness, Mrs. Jay affected to listen for possible sounds—when, to her astonishment and, that of Mrs. Battersley and Maria a grating noise was plainly heard for a moment or two, then a rattle of small metallic objects falling in a shower.

"Plaster or mice!" exclaimed the visitor, somewhat startled at the sounds.

"Lovely Betty!' answered Alice, now well awake and recovered from her previous alarm. "You are all here, three of you, and can bear witness to her noises. She began making them as soon as my bed was moved to this corner and the wardrobe dragged nearer the door."

"My dear, let Mr. Jay come up and see you," asked the chaplain's wife, soothingly. "His holy office, you know—and then, he is so against spirit rapping and such things, and could explain away anything queer. And if it is mice, you must have a cat in the room with you!"

The Rev. John Jay willingly came at his wife's request, gave Alice a few cherry words, laughed at the idea of a ghost haunting the premises, tapped the walls, and finally gave the wardrobe a good shake.

"Of course there is a noise!" he cried. "It is Miss Maria's black head necklace, broken and rattling about the cupboard, or the dish running away with the spoons. Any movement in this little old house will help these sounds!"

On being assured that no necklace or spoons were responsible for the stir, Mr. Jay gave a few more raps and thumps, and then asked if his brother and son would be allowed upstairs for a minute.

The chaplain, the captain and the schoolboy, having pulled the old wardrobe closer to the window, Mr. Jay announced that, from the inside, part of the back seemed to be sliding down, revealing a gap behind, which was apparently filled with rags. A roll of these rags being pulled out by the schoolboy's daring hand proved to be an ancient and much discolored pair of corsets, of very large size and extremely heavy; and another pair then followed, much the same in quality, and with gold coins escaping from the patches in which they had been sewn.

The ladies screamed and shuddered at these objects, and the quest now became so exciting that the men soon broke down the remainder of the false back which hid the rest of the treasure.

The famous Lovely Betty's private hoard was laid bare. In three little bags, added to the corsets first discovered, were very many guineas. A small bundle composed of a shabby silken skirt contained necklaces, yet of a certain value; and a cardboard box enclosed two splendid diamond rings. Fitting closely in the narrow space available was an unframed oil painting, which Captain Jay extricated most carefully from its hiding-place. The picture represented such a beautiful young woman, so sweet of aspect and fair of face, that a general cry of admiration greeted it when first shown. Two minatures—one evidently of the same girl, the other of a man—next came to light; and, as a finish, several packets of letters.

The sale of the notorious Lady Affington's portrait made a great sensation, it being pronounced by experts to be the finest ever painted of her as a girl. A millionaire paid a fancy price for it, and would gladly have secured other relics of Lovely Betty at a proportionately high figure. Alice, however, held to the exquisite miniature of the step-great-grandmother whose hoardings had proved of such benefit in the time of need; and Maria took the best of the jewelry when she married her curate.

Mrs. Battersley burned the letters acting on the advice of the Rev. John Jay, to whom they had been entrusted for perusal.

When Alice had recovered her strength and could walk again, more than one match was arranged for her by Twallingham gossips, and the first favorite with them seemed to be Captain Jay; yet Mrs. Battersley would sometimes say that she found it a great trial to meet him, as he must remember what dreadful things he had handed her from her very own wardrobe.—Modern Society.

MAKING THERMOMETERS.

Instruments in Which There Is Great Amount of Difference.

The average man swears by his thermometer as he swears by his watch. It seems to make little difference to him what the official weather records may say. "Yet," says a weather bureau official at Washington, "there is as much difference in thermometers as there is in individuals—or razors," he adds, as an after thought.

No two thermometers are exactly alike. Some thermometers are the work of scientific operation in the hands of experts; others are turned out like so many parts of machine-made shoes. With extremely sensitive and minutely accurate instruments needed for reliable work the greatest care is taken. They are kept in stock for years sometimes, and compared with instruments known to be trustworthy beyond question. Naturally so much time cannot be spent over the cheap thermometers, although more care is devoted to them than many purchasers suppose.

Mercury is used for scientific instruments, but alcohol is used for the cheaper grades. The alcohol is tinted with aniline dyes, which do not fade. The manufacturer buys the tubes in strips from glass factories. His blower cuts them to proper lengths and makes the bulbs on the ends. When the bulbs are filled with alcohol they are allowed to stand for several hours before being sent back to the blower to close the upper end. By this time the liquor is thoroughly expanded.

The first guide mark—32 degrees Fahrenheit—is found by plunging the bulb into melting snow, when it is to be had. This invariaby gives the exact freezing point and is an unfailing test when the accuracy of a thermometer is suspected. When melting snow is not to be had, manufacturers use a little machine for shaving ice, which serves the purpose almost as well.

After their cod bath, the thermometers go to another workman, who punges them into a tub of water kept constantly at 64 degrees. Another takes them at 96 degrees and so on, allowing 32 degrees for each guide mark. Then they are ready to be put into frames and have their other degrees and their fractions narked off accordingly.—Philadelphia Record.

ITALY'S FINANCIAL STROKE.

Her Debt on a 3 3-4 Per Cent. Basis—A Financial Rehabilitation.

An event of first rank in the history of European public debts is the financial rehabilitation of Italy as registered in the successful conversion of her 4 and 5 per cent. rents to a 3¾ basis. Of the total of $1,620,000,000, only $740,000 of the securities were presented for redemption, instead of conversion.

In January, 1894, Italian rents were down to 72 on the Paris Bourse and Premier Crispi had admitted that Italian finances were in pretty bad shape. Step by step, in little more than twelve years, the work of recuperation has proceeded.

A 20 per cent. tax on the interest coupon forced a considerable conversion of the 5 per cent. to 4s. The budget was cut ruthlessly. A surplus began to appear and the kingdom stopped borrowing.

Three years ago Italian currency reached par of gold. When a few weeks ago the conversion plan was broached German holders of Italian rents began to sell and the purchases were made for Italian account in proportion.

When the conversion went through the Italian rents were found to be held largely in their own country. This feat of rehabilitation was accomplished at a time when European money markets were under heavy pressure.—Eclectic Magazine.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

While up in a chestnut tree knocking off burrs Clyde Auman, the 12-year-old son of Joseph Auman, of Penn Township, was shot and fatally wounded by some person who escaped without being detected. Whether the boy was mistaken for a wild animal by some hunter and shot or wrether he was shot for taking the chestnuts is not known. John Rider was driving along the public road and saw the boy lying under the tree. He went to see what was wrong and found his body riddled with shots, and cuts and bruises sustained in falling from the tree. He was unconscious and died at 6 o'clock without regaining consciousness. The tree was along the public road and not far from the boy's home and although there are houses every half mile no one heard the shot or saw any man with a gun in that vicinity. It is the belief that the boy was mistaken for a wild animal and shot by a reckless hunter who, when he saw what he had done, feared the consequences and ran away before he was seen. The authorities are making an investigation.

According to information gathered by County Detective Johnson, James Fisher, the supposed tramp who died in the Easton Hospital on Labor Day, was not stabbed by negroes, as he said in an ante-mortem statement, but by two chums with whom he had been traveling. Fisher's real name was James Carney and his home was originally in either Rhode Island or Massachusetts. He was an old-time safe cracker. In 1893 or 1894 he did time in the New Jersey State penitentiary for burglary in Union County. At the time he was brought to the Easton Hospital he wore a pair of costly sleeve buttons. Tramps do not, as a rule, wear that kind of jewelry and Detective Johnson decided to learn where they came from. He found that they had been stolen from a safe at Rahway. The men with whom Carney is supposed to have been traveling were "Amboy Red" and "Elizabeth Whitney," safe blowers. It is believed that Carney had a fight with them and that one of them "struck" him.

Mrs. Mary B. Shaffer, the oldest woman in Somerset County, and one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, died at her home after a week's illness. Her age was 95 years and 3 months. She lived all her life in Somerset and witnessed the development of the county from the Indian habitation to the present time.

Coal companies all through the anthracite field are complaining about the scarcity of men, especially those qualified to work in breasts having a high pitch or in "robbing" pillars. This kind of work is generally performed by English-speaking miners.

John A. Miller, of Washington Township, a school director doing time in the county prison for embezlement and graft, was permitted by Court to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Schneck. The latter died at the age of 78 years. Miller was accompanied by Prison Warden P. J. Mulholland.

The Delaware Water Gap Council granted the right of way through the streets of Water Gap to the Stroudsburg and Water Gap Trolley Company. Work will now be pushed. The road will prove a great convenience to Summer boarders.

The Mount Holly Paper Company, located at Mount Holly Springs, went into the hands of receivers. The Court appointed Charles H. Mullin and James A. Stsee receivers under bonds of $300,000. Inability to realize on the large stock on hand, it is said, caused the suspension. The company operates two immense mills and is one of the largest industries in this State. The company was incorporated in 1867.

After an illness of several weeks Councilman John C. Lockman died in the Chester Hospital following an operation. He was an engineer by trade.

Martin Fahy, 52 years old, for thirty years an engine man in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and known to everybody along the line, dropped dead at the station in Mauch Chunk. He had just stepped off his engine to oil up when heart failure ended his life.

One big black bear was killed and another badly crippled in Clinton County on the opening day of the season. Andrew Wilson, of Lock Haven, shot and killed a 400-pound bear, on Rattlesnake Run, in the upper end of the county, which will furnish steaks for many of his friends for some time to come. Bruin was caught unaware foraging along the stream and was killed before he had a chance to put up a fight. Charles Allabach, of Farrandsville, the champion bear hunter of the county, started out Monday loaded for bear. He selected Ferney Run as his battle ground. He espied an old bear and two cubs at a distance and endeavored to sneak up to them. The old bear saw him coming and he was forced to fire at long range. The charge took effect and the bear was badly wounded judging from the loss of blood, but she got away. The cubs also escaped.

While William Hoffa, a boy, was riding on an elevator in a Shamokin livery stable he was caught by a piece of timber and crushed to death.

John Berger, of Shamokin, did not move when his mother called him to go to work Wednesday morning. She went to his bedside to awaken him and found him dead, probably from heart disease.

While about to say grace at his supper table Hillary Epright, a wealthy farmer who resided near Brownback's Church, Chester County, fell dead. He sat at the table with his head in his hands after his usual custom before saying grace and his long silence caused his wife to glance at him.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to . . . GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Improved Pineapples.

Pineapples, which enter so largely into table use, either as a fresh fruit, a preserve, or in the preparation of a beverage,, have also been the subject of experiments by the fruit specialists of the Department. When the experts began this work some years back there was no technical literature on the subject available for their guidance. Experiments at West Palm Beach did not result as well as anticipated when first started, so finally the hybrid seed obtained in the course of crossing experiments was planted in a Government greenhouse in Washington. When the young hybrid plants had reached a height of from six to eight inches they were shipped south and transplanted at the sub-tropical garden at Miami, Fla. Heretofore, it has been asserted by growers that eight years was the time required for a pineapple to bear fruit, but these experiments have demonstrated that it can be done in four years, if the plants are properly handled and nurtured.

To test the progress made from year to year, pineapples grown from these experimental plants have been brought to Washington, and compared with best fruits obtainable in the Washington markets. In every case, the experts found the flavor of the hybrids to be superior and from this they deduced the idea that the commercial line has been grown so many years without seed propagation that the old varieties have deteriorated. To maintain the highest quality, a return to seed propagation is recommended by some of the experts, so that recent experiments may turn out not only to have produced new hybrids, but to have started a rejuvenation of the old species which had received a minimum of scientific care in the rush of commercial development.

Try the Gold Cure.

Some of the boys who had a rattlesnake in a box with a wirenetting top decided that they would kill the snake by drowning; so they weighted the box with rocks and let it down into the river. After letting the snake down an hour and a half they hauled up the box and found the snake not only alive but so mad that he was nothing but a hiss and rattles. The drowning is postponed for the time being and probably some other scheme will be tried to end his snakeship's life.—Cocoa and Rockledge News.

In Orotavo, Teneriffe, the Corpus Christi procession passes over floral carpets with which the streets on the route are covered during the festival. Beautiful tapestry designs are imitated with fresh blossoms.

Australia contains more unexplored territory in proportion to its size than any other continent.

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Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
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Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
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ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.
For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.
For Congress :
H. S. TAYLOR,
of Centre County.
For State Senate :
GEORGE M. DIMELING,
of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.
For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

LOCALS.

Fair this week.

The Lewistown schools have been closed for ten days on account of an epidemic of diphtheria.

Cattle sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon. Blooded young bulls, heifers, springers, cows and fat cattle make up the lot—Grove & Coldron.

Irish Charley, the linen peddler, is making his rounds through Penns Valley. Although in good humor, Charley was too busy to do his accustomed dance and song.

Friday Millheim and Spring Mills base ball teams will play on the fair grounds. The teams are well matched and the natural rivalry between them is sufficient to warrant a good game.

The November Delineator treats of the established styles for autumn both in dress and millinery, and also devotes much space to the accessories of dress which women find so alluring.

M. M. Condo entertained a number of audiences in Centre Hall with a phonograph. He has one of the best machines ever exhibited in town, and his line of records are the latest to be had.

Rev. J. A. Wood, D. D., formerly of Bellefonte, is now in Los Angeles, California. California papers state that Dr. Wood is likely to be assigned pastor of one of the aristocratic Los Angeles Methodist congregations.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Musser, of Altoona, were guests at the Centre Hall Hotel Monday night. They were on their way from Pine Grove Mills to Spring Mills, the home of Mr. Musser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Musser.

On returning from Synod, last week, Rev. J. M. Rearick was taken suddenly ill and it was thought his sickness would be a repetition of his recent illness, both having begun with a chill. After a few days he was able to be about again.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Meyer, of Darragh, are in Centre Hall having come here to visit Mr. Meyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyer, west of Centre Hall. Mr. Meyer is engaged with the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and has been with them ever since he has been in Westmoreland county.

In making its rounds on the south side of Potter township, the stork left a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wes. Foreman, near the Red Mill. The parents are wonderfully proud of their new treasure, and especially so since it is robust and rosy, having weighed on its arrival nine pounds.

S. H. Knepley, the blacksmith and woodworker, in this issue in an advertisement announces that he has permanently located opposite the school house and is ready to do general blacksmithing and all kinds of carriage and wagon work. Special attention is given to resetting tire and remodeling wheels.

John S. Auman, the proprietor of the Red Mill, attended court in Snyder county last week as a witness. The case was an exceptionally trival one, and is said to have grown out of a "half pound of bran" a woman purchased from Mr. Auman's successor at the Beaver Springs mills. The upshot was the woman paid the costs.

From the Journal : J. H. Deibler, a former merchant in Millheim, but now located in Berrysburg, visited Penns Valley last week . . . S. L. Wiser, of Marion, Ohio, is in Millheim . . . Mrs. D. L. Zerby has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. . . Buck, at Berwick . . . 'Squire and Mrs. F. P. Musser attended the Capitol dedication . . . Mrs. A. A. Frank and Mrs. H. T. Frank returned from spending a week at New Bloomfield.

BOY SHOT TO DEATH.

Found Under Chestnut Tree Riddled with Shot—Limbs Broken In Fall.

The burial of Clyde Auman Sunday morning was one of the most sad incidents experienced in many years, by the good people of Penn township. The lad, aged but twelve years, met his death while on a chestnut tree the Wednesday previous, from a gun shot fired by some unknown person.

The story of the finding of the boy runs as follows :

Wednesday afternoon Jonathan Riter, on his way home from threshing at the barn of William Vonada, heard a gun shot some distance in advance of the course he was walking, and hurrying in that direction came upon the mangled body of Clyde, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auman, lying under a chestnut tree twenty rods distant from the Auman home, one-fourth mile west of Green Brier, and two and one-half miles west of Coburn. The boy was taken to his home and a physician summoned, but life was past recovery. The boy died several hours afterward without regaining consciousness. In addition to the gun shot wound the boy in falling broke the bones in one arm and leg.

A. L. Auman, a justice at Coburn, impaneled a jury of inquest. The gentlemen were : T. B. Motz, C. E. Finkle, T. F. Auman, Jacob Sanders, D. Geary, S. G. Rote. The decision of the jury was that the boy came to his death by the discharge of a gun in the hands of an unknown person.

The indications are that the person who fired the fatal shot must have been very near to or under the tree on which the boy was standing. There are said to have been removed from the mangled body ninety-seven shot.

At one time suspicion was had on a neighboring boy, but later the blame was placed on one more mature, although there appears to be no direct evidence against any one.

District attorney Runkle and Coroner Fisher visited the scene of the killing and made considerable inquiry. Residents about Coburn are expecting an arrest to be made shortly.

Sabbath School Convention.

A district Sabbath School Convention will be held at Spring Mills, Friday, October 19. The afternoon service will be held in the Methodist church and the evening service in the Lutheran church.

THE PROGRAM

1.30 Opening service.
Rev. E. E. Haney—The qualifications of a S. S. teacher.
Dr. W. H. Schuyler—Dicipline in the S. S.
Rev. G. W. McIlnay—The S. S. as an evangelistic field.
7:30 Song Service.
Rev. J. M. Rearick—How to interest the boys.
Rev. D. Gress—The Memorizing of Scripture should be part of S. S. Work.
Rev. M. J. Snyder—The qualifications of a S. S. scholar.
T. M. Gramley will talk on the work of the state convention.

The district is composed of Potter and Gregg townships and Centre Hall borough. All schools are entitled to send delegates. Free entertainment for all.

The officers are . C. E. Royer, president ; A. B. Lee, vice president ; Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, secretary ; J. J. Arney, treasurer.

The Markets.

Monday's market reports in the west were as follows : Pittsburg: Cattle—extra, 1450 to 1600 lbs., $5 65 a $5.00 ; prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs., $5.30 to $5 65 ; good, $5.00 a $5.20 Hogs, heavy, $7.00 a $7.25 ; prime medium weight, $7.00 ; pigs, $6.40 a $6 60 ; common to good roughs, $5 40 a $6.00 ; veal calves, $5 a $8.25.

Chicago : Cattle—common to fancy steers, $4.75 a $7.25. Hogs, choice to prime heavy, $6 65 to $6.75 ; medium to heavy, $6.40 a $6.60 ; butcher's weight, $6.65 a $6.75.

Cincinnati : Hogs—butchers and shippers, $6.80 a $6.85.

New York : State of Pennsylvania hogs, $6.90 a $7.10.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney announces her millinery opening, at Centre Hall Friday, October 12. She has just returned from the city with a choice selection of millinery goods. As in former times the prices, considering the quality, are an interesting feature. Remember, the early customers have the advantage of selecting from the entire stock.

Champion Wheat Growers.

The champion wheat growers reported to this office this season were Frank Lohr and L. Mothersbaugh, both of Harris Township. The former's crop was 1442 bushels and the latter's 1010 bushels.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. Price, 25 cents, Samples free at

The Star Store, Centre Hall ; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills ; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

H. B. IRVING.

Young English Actor, Son of the late Sir Henry Irving, and Miss Dorothea Baird to appear in Philadelphia.

The most noteworthy event of the entire dramatic season of Philadelphia, will be the first appearance in that city at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Monday evening, October 29th, of Mr. H. B. Irving, the famous English actor and his wife, prominently known to the stage as Dorothea Baird. These English stars and the entire London company who last spring and late summer appeared with tremendous success in London and on an English provincial tour under the direction of Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman, the well known Philadelphia managers, have recently made their American debut under the same management at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York. Miss Dorothea Baird, who was the original "Trilby" has been welcomed as an actress of undoubted charm and grace. Mr. Irving and Miss Baird will make their Philadelphia debut in Stephen Philips' great poetic tragedy, "Paolo and Francesca," in which play they have achieved such tremendous success in New York. This is Stephen Philips' poetic and dramatic version of Dante's imperishable love story. Stephen Philips has surrounded the history of the lovers with certain characters and incidents of his own and the play is as thrilling as the production is beautiful. Mr. Irving is supported by a notable company of English players. It is probable that during the Irving engagement at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Mr. H. B. Irving will appear in some of his father,s most famous successes. The opening of the sale of boxes and seats for the first week of Mr. Irving's engagement will open on Tuesday morning October 23rd at the Box Office.

LOCALS.

D. Wion, one of the elderly citizens of the borough, is ill.

Progress Grange will meet Saturday afternoon at one o'clock.

Mrs. Arney Lee, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lee.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, who was in Philadelphia during the past week, returned Monday.

D. L. Kerr became a citizen of Centre Hall Tuesday. He occupies his own home, below the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Witmer E. Lee returned from Munson Station Tuesday. Mrs. Lee, who had been sick while at that place, has fully recovered.

Miss Bertha Miller, daughter of Eugene Miller, of Lorane, O., is in Centre Hall, and for a part of the time was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shutt.

Frank P. Duck, of near Madisonburg, was in town Friday. He is one of the Gregg township school directors, and takes a great interest in school work.

Branch Company No. 14, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, from Linden Hall to State College, have their wires on the poles and expect to have their instruments installed this week.

Apples and potatoes are being shipped by the Howard Creamery Corporation from the Centre Hall station. W. Gross Mingle is devoting considerable of his time to that line of work for the corporation he represents.

Grove and Coldron will hold a cattle sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon. Blooded young bulls, heifers, springers, cows and fat cattle make up the choice lot. A rare chance for Centre county farmers.

George A. Vonada sold two lots, known as the Ream and Royer properties, on North street, Millheim, to Mrs. Ada M. Yake, of Pittsburg. The consideration was $425. Mr. and Mrs. Yake expect to make their future home in Millheim.

Mrs. John Brown, of Monroe, Wisconsin, who is visiting in Penns Valley, spent several days at the home of her brother-in-law, Jared Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Brown went west from Centre county about thirty-three years ago and this is the latter's first visit east.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Krumbine, of Rexis, are visiting friends in Centre Hall. The Krumbine family has had considerable sickness since in Indiana county, but at present all have recovered their former good health. Like when in Centre Hall, Mr. Krumbine is conducting a furniture establishment together with undertaking.

The Rev. Dr. Boal goes to Allenwood Saturday to conduct the dedicatory exercises of the church at that place on Sunday, the 14th inst. From Allenwood he will go to Lancaster to meet the committee of Synodical Missons and Sustentation in the Synod of Pennsylvania of which he is a member. He will be gone eight or ten days.

The Millheim Literary Club indulged in one of its occasional purely social feats last week at the Musser house. Those of the club present on this occasion were : Miss Jennie K. Reifsnyder, Miss Eva Moyer, Mrs. Carrie Condo Meyer, Mrs. Mary Hartman Swarm, Mrs. Cora Hockman Stover, Mrs. Anna Smith Sankey, Mrs. Mary Zeigler Neff, Mrs W. S. Musser and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hosterman.

CAMPBELL'S AUTUMN OF 1906 ANNOUNCEMENT.

A Most Splendid Assortment of Furniture and Carpets Now on Hand.

The time of year is here when people are arranging their homes for winter, and if you need anything in the line of Furniture and Carpets I invite you to come to my furniture rooms and inspect my large and varied stock, which you will find strictly up-to-date—both as to quality and price.

Special attention given to Funeral directing and Embalming.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Both 'phones. Millheim, Pa.

Transfer of Real Estate

Daniel Hosterman to W. V. Gentzel, Sept. 29, 1906 ; house and lot in Penn twp. $750.

Catharine A. Gross to Edward A. Gross, Sept. 25, 1906 ; house and lot in Bush addition. $100.

Patrick Parker, et. ux., to Celia Mirbach, Aug. 29, 1906 ; premises in Philipsburg. $1030.

Emma Hughes et. al., to William Cunningham, Dec. 29, 1903 ; premises in Philipsburg. $625

W. A. Murray, et. ux., to Thomas Allen, Aug. 13, 1906 ; premises in Boalsburg. $200.

Royer E. Lorigan, et. ux., to Albert S. Brown, Sept. 15, 1906 ; land in Rush twp. $176.

E. P. McCormick, et. ux., to Mary C. Bagley, Sept. 3, 1906 ; part of lot No. 199 in Philipsburg. $350.

Mary C. Bagley to Annie Howe, Sept. 13, 1906 ; part of lot No. 199 in Philipsburg. $700.

Albert S. Brown, et. ux., to Edward Perks, Sept. 22, 1906 ; eastern half of lot No. 32 in Rush twp. $1,200.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Laureleton Lumber Co., Sept. 20, 1906 ; 6 tracts in all—1,587 acres, 169 perches in Harris and Haines twps. $1.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Wm. Witmer & Sons Co., Sept. 20, 1906 ; 8 tracts in all—1,549 acres, 108 perches in Harris and Potter twps. $1.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Wm. Witmer & Sons Co., Aug. 15, 1906 ; 3 tracts in all—551 acres in Harris twp. $100.

J. B. Irish, et. al., to Andre Firetz, Aug. 20, 1906 ; lots Nos. 273, 275, 277 and 279 in Rush twp. $125.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Keith's Theatre.

Fred Walton, the toy soldier, in "Cissy's Dream," the grandest spectacular pantomime on earth, is the top liner at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. Julia Redmond and Co. appear in a stunt entitled "Too Much Married." Besnah and Miller are song and dance artists, while the Adelmanns, peerless xylophonists, are also keeping up the musical part of the program. The added feature this week is "The Gems," being European artists in a great feature, "Song, Mirth and Play." Cliffe Berzac's ponies and "Maude Hee-Haw!" constitute an extra added attraction. Clayton White and Marie Stuart, former Frohman stars, are seen in a brilliant comedy, "Paris."

Dr. Boal Sold Farm.

Dr. James W. Boal, of Centre Hall, Tuesday sold his farm south of Earlystown to Samuel Baird, of near Pleasant Gap. Mr. Baird expects to occupy his new possession next spring. The price paid is said to have been in the neighborhood of $50 per acre.

D. W. Bradford has been the tenant on the Boal farm for the past thirteen years, and for some years previous to that John R. Lawyers, Mr. Bradford's father-in-law, was the tenant.

Millinery Opening

Ladies are invited to the millinery establishment of Mrs. Sadie J. Wolf, at Spring Mills, to inspect her line of goods just received from the eastern cities. Mrs. Wolf just returned from the east where she made her selections after making a personal visit to the best establishments.

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured.

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall ; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills ; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Autumn Approaches

AND we announce our complete readiness to show all the latest designs and authentic styles in . . . .

Men's Clothing

as decreed by the world of fashion and made by The House of Kuppenheimer.

Never before have we opened a season with so complete and attractive a display as we now have. Our line of Kuppenheimer Clothes includes all the most exclusive and select patterns so much in demand with the best dressers and for which Kuppenheimer Clothes are famous.

You'll be interested in looking over the

New Styles

and we believe a few minutes spent with us will help you more to make up your mind, and better acquaint you with what will be "the proper thing" this Fall and Winter, than hours spent elsewhere.

We specialize Clothes made by The House of Kuppenheimer because of their far-famed reputation for exclusiveness in fabrics and correctness in styles as well as for their unvarying sfandard of workmanship and quality material

We invite your inspection

Montgomery & Company
ALLEGHENY ST. BELLEFONTE, PA.

S. H. KNEPLEY

Blacksmith and ..Wood Worker...

Attention is here called to the fact that I have permanently located opposite the School House, and am prepared to do . . . . .
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING & WOOD WORK.
W. Church St.
Special attention given to
Resetting Tire
AND
..Remodeling Wheels..
Satisfactory work is guaranteed. Call to see me.

Buy ...BUCKEYE... Stock and Poultry Food.

Stock Food. Condition Powders. Worm Killer. Gall Cure. Louse Killer. Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

The most reliable Stock and Poultry Food on the market. Your money back if results are not satisfactory. Does not cost as much as other foods on the market. Give it a trial and save money. Sold in packages or bulk.

Howard Creamery Corp.
CENTRE HALL, PA.
On sale at the Creamery. Distributors for Progress Grange No. 96.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning ; Union, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning, communion, preparatory service Saturday 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning ; Egg Hill afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning ; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, October 19.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Ida Tomlinson, of Clearfield, came to see her mother, Mrs. Sara Leitzel, who is on the sick list

Miss Jennie Rupp visited friends at State College and Bellefonte this week.

Mrs. Dora Weaver and children, of Coburn, spent a few days with her parents and other friends.

Miss Sallie Guisewite has just come from Philadelphia with a stock of the latest style hats.

Mrs. Wolf, of Altoona, and Mrs. Keiser and family, of Bellwood, visited at the residence of John P. Condo.

E. R. Wolf spent the Sabbath with his mother at Wolf's Store.

A. S. Stover and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite attended the Capitol dedication on Thursday.

Will Mingle and sister, Miss Nellie, school teachers at Potters Mills, spent Sunday with their parents and friends.

Mrs. George Weaver and Mrs. Sue Rote are visiting friends in Bellefonte this week.

Charles Acker, who is employed at Altoona, came home Monday evening.

JOHN R. STRONG
TAXIDERMIST
POTTERS MILLS, PENN.
Is ready to do all kinds of work in his line at moderate prices and promptly.
TANNING FURS
MOUNTING RUGS
Robes made from all kinds of furs, correctly sewed and handsomely lined.
ADDRESS :
Potters Mills via Spring Mills,
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 119.
Shipping Address, Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER
...Dentist...
WITH
DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER
POTTERS MILLS, PA.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	70
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	20

Advertise.

(Continued from page 8.)

planned to increase the already superabundant revenue.

Although those particular bills, owing to influential "outside" opposition, did not get through the legislature, the revenue has continued to grow so steadily that the huge balances in the banks have remained about as unnecessarily heavy as they used to be, despite the $9,000,000 secretly paid for capitol "extras" since the bill to build the capitol was enacted in 1901. But the fact remains that if the two bills had been passed, the surplus would have been so unusually large that the innocent people might have supposed that their servants in Harrisburg were spending so little upon furnishing the capitol as to skimp things. But the favorite bankers have been just "so much out" by the failure to rake in something from new taxation to even up for the surreptitious abstraction done by the department of public grounds and buildings headed by Governor Pennypacker.

CAPITOL GRAFT OF BOSS MARTIN'S MAN

Pennypacker Responsible For Looting of Surplus.

WOULD STUART DO BETTER?

Accusing Contractors Ready to Help Legislative Investigation to Find Out Who Got the Secretly Abstracted Millions.

Probing to the bottom of the new capitol graft is assured by the Democratic and Independent nominees for the state legislature, if enough of them shall be elected in November. In Philadelphia the fusion nominees for the state senate have already signed a pledge to that effect, and the representative candidates on the anti-machine ticket will do the same thing. State Treasurer Berry promises to delve into what he believes to be "overcharges" of at least $2,500,000 in the $9,000,000 paid for "furnishings" over and above the $4,000,000 for which the building was to be "completed." Berry's first discovery of overcharge is the $850 flag-pole bill which he held up until he learned from the Cramp shipbuilding firm that it would supply the same kind of pole for $75 if the capitol authorities would give the firm three or four men for three days or so, to erect the pole.

In the amazing "gall" of the architect, Joseph M. Huston, he claims to have been economical as the state's servant, although he bagged for his own pocket, as the official report admits, half a million dollars as fees and commissions. Had not Berry made the exposure, the only part of this enormous Huston graft that the public would have known about is the $185,000 paid to the architect for designing the walls and roof. All the rest of the half million was for designing the "furnishings." Huston's first political appearance was as the protege of Boss David Martin, in the 19th ward, Philadelphia. Martin, finding him a voluble talker, sent him as a delegate to conventions, and gave him standing as a "worker." But with the rise of Durham and McNichol, who drove Martin back into his corner, Huston "went along" with the new powers, just as Martin wished his friends to take care of themselves after his influence declined.

Pennypacker Responsible.

Congressman Graham, of Allegheny, member of the capitol commission, refers to the strong advice of Governor Pennypacker as largely influencing the extravagant secret expenditures of the extra $9,000,000. Graham tells of the governor's repeated urging on of such fitting up as would establish "a grand monument." Pennypacker, as president of the board of public grounds and buildings, stands chiefly responsible for the "going the limit" in secretly drawing upon the "general unappropriated" fund of the state for the "furnishings." To say that Pennypacker did not know of what was going on in the board over which he presided would reflect upon his intelligence, and he has been for many years a judge on the bench.

Pennypacker signed the two general appropriation bills of 1903 and 1905. In each of those bills was the proviso that the power of the board of public buildings and grounds to buy furniture should not be regarded as authorizing them to help to "complete" the capitol. The governor, while presiding over the meetings of the board when contracts for "furnishings" were let, was surely not so unsophisticated as not to know that the extra millions were being abstracted from the banks for "furniture" without the knowledge of the people. There being no special appropriation for the purpose, and the money simply having been scooped out of the enormous surplus at the pleasure of the board, leaving ten milloins, more or less, in the depositories all the while, the people could not have known anything about the matter until the honest, vigilant State Treasurer Berry exposed it.

Would Stuart Do Better?

Would any of the Republican state officials have exposed it? The answer is that even Pennypacker waited until he and his fellow members were found out by Berry before they felt that they must make a report. Pennypacker, like the rest, remained silent while the commonwealth was being deceived by the boast that the capitol had been "completed" within the original appropriation. Now, with a governor who was supposed to be a good lawyer, and, in money matters at least, a man of integrity, lending himself to this colossal fraud upon the people's credulity, what better could be expected from the governorship in the hands of Edwin S. Stuart, who is not only not a lawyer and is lacking in the particular ability conceded to Pennypacker, but has also made, as a select councilman in Philadelphia, a five-year record full of instances of dodging all of the more important issues that came up for action in the select chamber. Particularly as to matters affecting corporations or the street railway monopoly and steam railroads. Stuart's rule was to be "absent or not voting;" for the reason that he dreaded to display backbone if he possessed it, which is very doubtful in view of his refusal to comply with requests from the leading citizens of his city, at the opening of the municipal revolution, to lend his name to, or show himself at the town meetings of protest against the "gas lease" and other grabs of the public plunderers.

Since the exposure of payment of $2,000,000 for the lighting fixtures, it has been suggested that the "solid brass" or "solid bronze" chandeliers, paid for in the peculiar manner of "by the pound," ought to be bored into for the purpose of seeing whether the $4.80 per pound was not paid for lead poured into hollow brass or bronze. As fusion nominee for state senator, Vivian Frank Gable, chairman of the Lincoln campaign committee, says there is a vast amount of boring, probing and digging to be done by the next legislature into the $9,000,000 "furnishings," and the first thing he will do, if elected, will be to offer a resolution for a thorough legislative inquiry into the whole business. It is already told to reporters by responsible contractors in Philadelphia, that John H. Sanderson, of that city, was, to the best of their knowledge, the only contractor to bid on the entire "furnishings" of the capitol, except the metal filing cases, for which more than a million and a half dollars were paid to the Lancaster politicians, headed by Congressman Cassel.

Rseponsible Accusers to Be Heard.

These responsible accusers will be heard from whenever the legislature wants them. They allege that Sanderson was called into consultation when the specifications for the furnishings were drawn up, and that he practically prepared them. "The specifications were so vague," says one of these contractors, "that we could not tell just what was wanted, and we were unable, without additional information, to enter a bid. Sanderson, we understand, was the man who helped to draw up the specifications, and therefore knew just what was wanted." This accuser has been accustomed, for years, to handle similar contracts. Other accusers say they want to know who the alleged "sixteen bidders" in competition with Sanderson were. Such of them as may have been genuine are alleged to have been simply forced out.

Sanderson, when awarded the contracts, was not a manufacturer of all the supplies needed. The proposed probers will go after the so-called subcontractors, not to speak of the Republican politicians and officeholders in "cahoots" with them. Meanwhile, the Republican spellbinders, from Stuart down, and the satellites around Penrose, at the machine state headquarters, are in a panic over the prospect

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Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Harris Township.

Christ Alexander, of Millheim, was here on business last week.

Mrs. Murray Leitzell and daughter Pauline are visitors from Sunbury.

George Stuart, of Pittsburg, was here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane, Miss Margaret Lytle and the Boal family attended the Henzel-Hamilton wedding at State College.

Harry Miller, a progressive young farmer from near State College, spent Sunday here.

John Bricker, who has been in St. Paul, Minnesota, for several years, returned to Tyrone last week. He spent a few days in Boalsburg.

Miss Susie Reitz is visiting friends in Sunbury.

O. W. Stover attended the Fair at Milton last week.

L. Mothersbaugh and Wm. Myers purchased a Keystone corn husker and fodder shredder and will now be ready to accommodate farmers desiring help in that line.

W. S. Moore, of Neff's Mills, was here in quest of sheep

Frank Lohr and L. Mothersbaugh were the champion wheat growers The former numbered 1442 bushels and the latter 1010 bushels.

George Jordan, tenant on the James Thompson farm, near Centre Furnace, lost six head of cattle They broke into a corn field.

Mrs. Susan Lenker, of Renovo, and sister, Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh, of Berwick hospital, visited Centre county friends.

Alfred Wieland, of Sayre, Bradford county, visited his mother.

How to Cure a Cold.

The question of how to cure a cold without unnecessary loss of time is one in which we are all more or less interested, for the quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger of pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me." For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

DEATHS.

JOHN MOYER.

A well known and respected citizen of Potter township died Sunday afternoon. Reference is made to the death of John Moyer, of near Colyer. His age was seventy-five years. Interment took place Wednesday morning, at Tusseyville, Rev. D. Gress officiating.

Mr. Moyer was a life long member of the Reformed church and of a retiring disposition. The Moyer home was, however, one of those old-fashioned homes where the welcome to the stranger was felt rather than heard, and few families were more profuse in their attentions to any one who by invitation or accident became a guest.

The deceased was born and raised on the farm on which he died. Some years ago his only child, John Henry Moyer, set up house-keeping at the old homestead, and since then the deceased made his home with him. This son is his survivor, Mrs. Moyer, nee Catharine Keller, having died.

JAMES O'BRYAN.

James O'Bryan, who had been in delicate health for almost twenty-five years, died in Bellefonte Sunday. His age was sixty-two years. The deceased was born in Pine Grove Mills, being a son of James O'Bryan, Sr. By trade he was a cabinet maker, and conducted that business in Bellefonte at one time.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. James E B. Green, of Altoona; Mrs. James Stickler, Mrs. Thomas Hazel and Mrs. Harry A. Smith, of Bellefonte.

Old Folks Services.

We are planning for Old Folks Services at the west and also the east end of our charge. The plan is as follows:

Sprucetown, October 14, at 10.30
Centre Hall, October 14, at 2.30
Spring Mills, October 14, at 7.30

Rev. P. F. Eyer, a Superannuated member of our conference, who now resides in Bloomsburg, will preach in at least two of these services, and possibly all of them.

On October 21, Rev. C. C. Snavely, pastor of the M. E. church at State College, will conduct similar services at Kreamerville, at 10 a. m., and at Millheim, at 7 p. m.

The churches will be decorated for the occasion and the music will be the oldest tunes available.

We trust that all the old people in the several localities will endeavor to be present Let those who have carriages remember the old people who have none and see that they are brought to the churches.

Let there be a good offering. Its purposes will be explained in due time.

REV. G. W. McILNAY.

Transfer of R. R. Agents.

To give him a more desirable position and better salary, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has transferred George R. Stover from Coburn to Lykens, where he has already assumed charge as station agent. Mr. Stover was quite a popular agent and citizen in Penn township, and it was with great regret that the people of that place gave him up.

W. S. Musser, who a year or more ago, was transferred from Spring Mills to Lykens is now located at Northumberland, and like at the former places he is station agent there. Thus each has made a step in advance.

Mr. Stover's successor at Coburn is G. W. Radel, of Elizabethville.

A. Newton Bitner has been transferred by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Pine Station to Milton. Although the Reporter is not informed as to the position he now holds at the latter place, it is certain that a railroad man of Mr. Bitner's experience would be recognized by the company that employs him.

Marriage Licenses.

William W. Shaffer, Zion.
Sallie E. Seyler, Blanchard.

Milton E. Stover, Aaronsburg.
Ida M. Shultz, Rebersburg.

J. Wilmer Henszey, Philadelphia.
Anne T. Hamilton, State College.

Andrew C. Longee, Williamsburg
Margaret E. Steele, Bellefonte.

Jared U. Ebey, Pleasant Gap.
Minnie Twitmyer, Pleasant Gap.

Harry Simler, Philipsburg.
Mary Ludwig, Cleveland, O.

David W. H. Ferguson, Philipsburg.
Lena Godeshard, Wallaceton.

Hayes Daughenbaugh, Howard.
Mabel Getig, Roland.

S. David Slagle, State College.
Florence E. Bandis, Benore.

Herbert A. Hoffman, Scranton
Nellie P. Nicholas, Philipsburg.

Elmer W. Spicher, Linden Hall.
Anna M. Greninger, Centre Hall.

Afflicted with Sore Eyes for 33 Years.

"I have been afflicted with sore eyes for thirty three years. Thirteen years ago I became totally blind and was blind for six years. My eyes were badly inflamed. One of my neighbors insisted upon my trying Chamberlain's Salve and gave me half a box of it. To my surprise it healed my eyes and my sight came back to me."—P. C Earls, Cynthiana, Ky. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Postal Cards of the Camp.

A number of postal cards were made of camp views. These can be had at five cents each by calling at this office, or by mail. If ordered to be sent by mail, add one cent for postage for each five cards. Cards on hand are:

The Fruit Obelisk—1906.
Birds eye view of the Camp.

"Down the Pike"	Presbytrrian Church
Penns Cave	Marker in Indian Lane
Centre Hall Hotel	Natural Ice Plant
Lutheran Church	Old Fort Hotel
Reformed Church	View of Centre Hall

A Certain Cure for Croup—Used for Ten Years Without a Failure.

Mr. W. C. Bott, a Star City, Ind., hardware merchant, is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. His children have all been subject to croup and he has used this remedy for the past ten years, and though they much feared the croup, his wife and he always felt safe upon retiring when a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was in the house. His oldest child was subject to severe attacks of croup, but this remedy never failed to effect a speedy cure. He has recommended it to friends and neighbors and all who have used it say that it is unequaled for croup and whooping cough. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises one and one-fourth mile northeast of Centre Hill, the following real estate, known as the farm of W. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906, 2 P. M.

TRACT NO. 1, consisting of forty-eight acres, contains the farm buildings—house, barn and necessary outbuildings. About ten acres of this tract consist of good timber,—maple, ash, oak, beech, white pine, also about ten acres consist of excellent meadow, Sinking creek crossing the tract.

TRACT NO. 2, contains thirty-two acres of agricultural land, lying about forty rods west of tract No. 1. These two tracts constitute a farm of eighty acres in a good state of fertility, and with excellent improvements. Altogether a desirable property.

TERMS.—One-third down; remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment on the premises.

For further information apply to

J. B. STROHM, Admr.,
Centre Hill, Pa.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an

ELI STEEL HAY PRESS

in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Do You Entertain?

Our line of Plate Cards, Tally Cards, Bridge Whist Score Pads, Point Euchre Score Cards and all necessary things for Progressive Card playing, is the largest to be found in Central Pennsylvania. We handle the famous Chas. H. Elliot Co., line. There is none better. The prices are moderate too. Mail orders filled the day received.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price

50 cents

A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at

25 cents

KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.

Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Just Arrived

A FULL LINE OF FINE STATIONERY

SCHOOL BAGS, PENCIL BOXES
TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, ETC.

Also a Lot of New Window Shades, at 25 cents

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

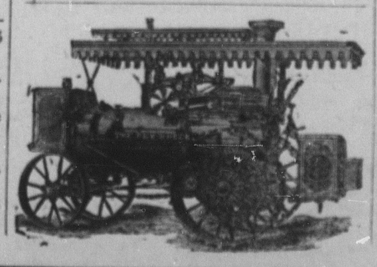
To the Farmers:

We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.

SUPERINTENDENT, 182 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. 6 May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Cut off that cough with

Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

The Motor Horn.

The suggestion made the other day that the motorist, in the interest of the public safety, should be deprived of his horn, had something in it of the quality of paradox, but it is evident that it also had in it something of the quality of truth. In some places horn blowing by motorists is a nuisance, and, speaking of it, the secretary of the Automobile Club has just said to an interviewer: "Let me tell you emphatically that the less horn blowing there is the more considerate and careful will be the driving." He also says that there is far too much blowing of motor horns, and declares himself ready to undertake a motor journey from the East End of London to the West and not blow the horn once. "Of course," he adds, "I should have to slow up, but that really does not matter." In simple fact, the part played by the horn on many motor cars is to transfer all obligation to take care from the driver to the other person. A variant of a well-known formula would suit his case—"I blow the horn; you do the rest."—Dundee Advertiser.

Loss And Gain.

Two Americans were being shown through the citadel of Quebec by a British soldier. Halting at a certain spot on the parade ground, their guide pointed to a small cannon.

"This," said he, "is a gun we captured from the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill."

Quick as a flash came the reply:

"Well, as we kept the country, we can afford to let you have the gun."—Boston Transcript.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for $300,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription," from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs.

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

FARM AND GARDEN

WHAT THE TEETH INDICATE.

At the Smithfield and Birmingham shows in England the following rules govern the judgment of the age of animals:

Cattle having their central permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding one year and six months.

Cattle having their central permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding two years and nine months.

Cattle having their second pair of permanent incisors full up will be considered as exceeding two years and three months.

Cattle having their third pair of permanent incisors cut will be considered as exeeding two years and eight months.

Cattle having their fourth pair (corner) permanent incisors fully up and their anterior molars showing signs of wear will be considered as exceeding three years.

Sheep having their central permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding ten months.

Sheep having their central permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding twelve months.

Sheep having their third pair of permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding nine months.

Sheep having their third pair of permanent incisors fully up and the temporary molars shed will be considered as exceeding twenty-four months.

Sheep having their corner permanent incisors well up and showing marks of wear will be considered as exceeding three years.

Pigs having their corner permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding six months.

Pigs having their permanent tusks more than half up will be considered as exceeding nine months.

Pigs having their central permanent incisors up and any of the first three permanent molars cut will be considered as exceeding twelve months.

Pigs having their lateral temporary incisors shed and the permanents appearing will be considered as exceeding fifteen months.

Pigs having their lateral permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding eighteen months.

MILK CONTAMINATION.

A portion of Bulletin No. 87, issued by the Nebraska station, deals with a test to determine the amount of contamination of milk that takes place during milking, and its control. The four methods tested were as follows: (1) Sponging the cow's udder with water before milking, (2) using five per cent solution of carbolic acid, (3) rubbing with vaseline, and (4) simply brushing with the hand. A bacterial test was made of the above methods and the results obtained brought forth the following conclusions: Some means of preventing milk contamination during milking should be employed. The work required to sponge an animal's flank and udder is but a trifle and great improvements can be made on the milk and its products. The carbolic acid solution costs two cents per gallon, which is enough to treat ten cows. The only objections to this method are the disagreeable odor and the bother of mixing. The vaseline costs about the same as the carbolic acid, and serves as a good preventive for chapped or sore treats. It is also to be recommended for cows with short teats which have to be milked by the stripping method. This treatment will not answer when the cows have dirty udders. The water treatment is to be recommended for general use above the other three as it is cheaper and does the work practically as well. This method can be used on any farm, with little or no inconvenience, and the results obtained would more than compensate for the extra time required.

SEEDING WHEAT.

The preparation of soil for wheat is as important a matter as the selection of the seed, a fine seed being the foundation of success in giving the plants advantage of growth at the start. Not only must the land be plowed deep, the drainage looked after and the seed carefully drilled in, but the seed bed for the wheat must be carefully prepared before the drill is used. If the seed is drilled in deep, where the soil is fine, the wheat will be less liable to being thrown out in the winter and where the land is drained there will be fewer plants winter killed.

Land that has been in clover and followed with corn, is suitable, for the reason that the thorough cultivation required by corn keeps down the weeds and grass. It is not an easy matter to kill weeds after the wheat is up. If the land is plowed in summer, the weeds allowed to start and a weeder, harrow, or cultivator then used, as often as required until the seed is planted, the land will be cleaned.

In drilling the seed, the practice is to apply the fertilizer with the seed, but the broadcast method is also preferred by some, as fertilizer is then more evenly distributed. If stable manure is used it should be well rotted, spread uniformly and then worked into the soil with a harrow. Such preparation mingles the manure with the soil and does much to give the crop uniformity of growth. It should not be overlooked that there are depressions in most fields and water often remains longer on such places than anywhere else, which necessitates drainage, but if this cannot be done the deep plowing should be practiced, which assists materially in allowing the surplus moisture to pass downward.—Agricultural Epitomist.

PASTURE FOR HOGS.

Where clover will grow readily the best hog pastures include clover, rape and rye. Other pastures are not necessary. Winter rye will come first in order and when eaten down closely will be much relished by hogs. After winter rye will come clover of the medium variety. Then early sown rape will come in just after the first growth of clover has been eaten down. Later the second growth of medium clover will be on hand and still later, a late sown crop of rape will carry the hogs right on until the approach of winter. Where these two crops will grow in good form, the swine grower need not trouble looking about for any other. Of course other pastures may be grown, but usually there is not very great need for growing them.

Where clover will not grow, the chief pasture may be rye, barley and oats, rape sorghum and rape, grown in the order named. Instead of sorghum, peas and also sweet corn may be grown. It is not necessary to grow all of these in one season. For instance, winter rye and rape, when sown in proper season, may be made to answer the purpose without any other crops. It is fortunate, however, to have such a variety, for there is opportunity for a choice. It is a good country for producing swine where pastures can be thus grown for them in such variety and it may be also added in such abundance as characterizes the production of prairie land.—The Epitomist.

A COSTLY LESSON.

A large farm can be worked more economically, proportionately, than a small one, as machinery can be made more effective on the large farm, but the smaller the area the more thoroughly can the cultivation be given and crops derived will be larger per acre. The small farm admits of obtaining more valuable crops and the use of hand implements, by which the soil is better worked. Fertilizers can also be used to the best advantage on small farms and the manure is a valuable item, while on a large farm the manure must be applied over a large surface, thus providing but a limited amount of plant food.

Recently a farmer told the editor that four years ago, he rented for cash, 320 acres of land. At the end of two years he had $1,000 in the bank, besides teams and tools. The third year was a drouth and it took all he had to pay his indebtedness. He then decided to concentrate his work and rented eighty acres for two-fifths in the bin and crib. He added, "I should have bought an eighty when I had $1,000 in the bank." Yes a forty would have been a more profitable purchase. But what a price for the lesson! We need more small farms well tilled by the owners themselves, less extensive and more intensive methods of cultivation.—The Epitomist.

CROP-BOUND FOWLS.

Fowls that are in this condition have gotten that way because there has been a lack of gravel or gritty material. The preventive is easily accomplished, so there really is no need of the poultry being aggravated in this manner.

STAGNANT WATER.

This is something that should be guarded against on every farm, for no good can come from it in any way, and it is sure to be a positive detriment to any farm and a direct cause of disease among the stock.

FARM TOPICS.

Feed brood sows but little corn.

Good slop is best for suckling sows.

Sour swill should never be fed at any time.

Nothing is more detrimental to a litter of young pigs than a damp nest.

There is no surer step, in overstocking than a straggling farrowing season.

Hot salt brine, very hot and very strong, is a good disinfectant for houses in which contagious ailments have pestered fowls.

Moulting hens will have a better coat of feathers where they are not annoyed by the attentions of the male while the feathers are young and tender.

Keep the premises and the houses as clean as possible and you will seldom be troubled with diseases whose origin and treatment are unknown to you.

A rope that had been used by the public executor in the hanging of several murderers was sold at auction in London the other day and brought $1.25.

Our Great Criminals.

By Washington Gladden.

WHO are they? Burglars, highwaymen, train-robbers, safe-breakers? There are petty criminals. Our imagination invests them with terror and the newspapers set forth their deeds in staring headlines; but how slight, after all, are the injuries which they inflict upon life or property when compared with other depredators to whose malevolence we are continually exposed!

Of the enormous sums iniquitously wrung from the producing classes every year I will not stop to speak. Unjustly to deprive another of his property by force is robbery; millions of dollars are every year unjustly taken by force—the force of law—from their rightful owners. By iniquitous tribute under the forms of law from the fruits of honest industry great fortunes are built up. All this I pass by.

What I am thinking of just now is the wholesale homicide which sends thousands of human beings to their graves every year, and which is committed by men upon whom, hitherto, scarcely a breath of censure has fallen. When a mine inspector or a building inspector neglects to enforce the law which he was charged with enforcing, and, as a consequence, scores or hundreds of human beings meet their death, the calamity is not an accident; it is a crime. Who is the criminal? If the neglect is due to a corrupt combination of the greed of the owner with the venality of the inspector, they may divide the responsibility between them, but the share of neither is lessened by the division. If either of them had done his duty the tragedy would have been averted. The guilt belongs in equal measure to both.

Possibly the blame goes further back. Who appointed this inspector? Was there any good reason for believing him to be a man who could be trusted?

The water supply of a city is inadequate, and its sources are defiled, so that the city is threatened with pestilence, but the necessary provision is delayed for years by official stupidity and selfishness. The council will not issue the bonds, because it is unwilling that the executive department, which is of opposite politics, should have the spending of the money. Individual statesmen refuse their co-operation with the scheme, because they are suspicious that those promoting it are not friendly to their political ambitions. Thus the matter drags on for years, and in the meantime an epidemic of typhoid breaks out and hundreds are prostrated. If the matter had been promptly taken up when the danger was first discovered, this calamity would have been averted. It is no accident. It is a crime, and the criminals are in full sight. Is their guilt brought home to them, or does a flabby and nerveless public sentiment pass all this slaughter of innocent human beings by as part of the game of politics? Who is to blame for this kind of public sentiment? Who is to blame for such men being in office? Who are the criminals? —Collier's Weekly.

Honorable Peace Only by Fighting

By Charles Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy.

I SAW not long ago the prediction that in forty years war would be a lost art. This sapient deliverance rolled along in that flood of talk about the beauties of peace and the horrors of war which ripples around us just now, as it has from time to time during all the history of civilized mankind, too often as a prelude to bloody and disastrous wars.

I am not prepared to say that war will never become a lost art, for I am not gifted with that confidence in my own omniscience which has been vouchsafed to some among my countrymen, but I am quite ready to say that this happy consummation will not be attained in forty years, or eighty, or until men have become either better or worse than men.

Mr. John Stuart Mill thought there might be a planet wherein two and two made five, and a day may come when we shall have no need of policemen or jails, of lawyers or courts, of physicians or nurses, or even undertakers; when that day comes it will, perhaps, be time to think whether we could do without soldiers and sailors, but not before.

The old English chronicler, in noting the death of an early Norman king, says piously, "May God grant him peace, for he loved peace." A modern historian, referring to this entry, remarks that it may seem at first sight a strange comment on a prince nearly all of whose reign had been passed in arms, but adds that it embodied a large measure of truth.

The king in question "loved peace" so well that he fought during well-nigh his whole life to get and keep it. As with this medieval soverign, so it is with the great nations of modern times; if they love peace as, after all, every wise and good man does, they must fight when needful, and be ready to fight whenever needful to get and keep a peace founded on justice and good faith, honorable to themselves and useful to mankind.

No man "loved peace" such as this more truly than George Washington; and none warned his countrymen more earnestly and frequently that only adequate preparation for war at any time and at all times could assure them the peace he loved.

And, in you and your comrades, young gentlemen, I greet with confidence those who will see that America enjoys such peace and only such peace as Washington would wish her to have.

The Indian's View of The Effect of Civilization

By E. S. Curtis.

IN a cabin on the plains of Montana three of us sat talking; an educated plains Indian, a Government sub-agent, and myself. I was telling of the splendid advancement of the Apaches, and how well they would work. At the close of my story the agent turned to the Indian and asked him, "Why don't your people work like that?" All about the cabin as a decorative frieze was a row of Buffalo skulls. The Indian looked up at those skulls, saying; "They tell you why. While those buffalo were alive we did not need to work. Only niggers and white people farmed. We were a superior people and had nothing but contempt for those who worked. Do you realize that I, a comparatively young man, know the days when if we wanted food we had but to ride out on the plains, shoot buffalo, or other game, and the women would go out and bring it into camp? Do you expect us, in the fraction of a life-time, in the quarter of the age of an old man, to have changed our whole life, and even to have forgotten the days of the old freedom when we were lords of all the great plains and mountains? In what way does your civilization benefit us? Before you had attempted to force your so called civilization, upon us we had every desire of the heart! An easy simple, care-free life; and to the worthy and brave a certainty of a future life of plenty and comfort. What has your civilization done for us? Robbed us of our land, our strength, our dignity, our content. Even your religion has robbed us of our confidence in the hereafter. What have you given us in return? Desire, corruption, beggary, discontent. You have robbed us of our birthright, and scarcely given us a husk. You said we did not make use of the land as the white man would, so you took it from us and use it as you like. I could as well go to the man who has his millions loaned at three per cent. and say, 'You are only getting three per cent. for this. I can use it and make ten. I will take it because I will make the best use of it.' "—Scribner's Magazine.

Did the Chinese Discover the Compass?

By Cyrus C. Adams.

SOME Asian people, perhaps the Chinese, discovered many centuries ago, that a kind of iron ore possessed a very peculiar quality. We call this ore magnetic or, in more common language, lodestone, and it is very widely distributed, especially in the older crystalline rocks. It was found that if a bit of lodestone were placed in water upon a piece of cork or straw braid it would turn till the axis of the stone assumed a north and south position. A phenomenon of magnetism had been discovered by means of an ore that is peculiarly susceptible to magnetic influence.

It is an open question whether the Chinese utilized the directive power of the lodestone, but it is certain that the first rude compass was not used on European vessels before the twelfth century of our era. By that time the true magnetic compass had been evolved through the discovery that if an iron or steel needle were stroked on a lodestone, it would receive the attractive and directive power of this ore. With this wonderful appliance placed at the service of navigation, the vessels that had hugged the coasts soon dared to venture even out of sight of land. A new impetus was gradually given to cartography, for now the true directions of the coast lines might be charted with some approach to accuracy. It was the happy fortune of Italian sailors to make the excellent surveys of the directions and lengths of the Black Sea and Mediterranean coasts and along the Atlantic to British waters that have come down to us in the so-called Portulan maps.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Me., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous aching in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Old Revolutionary Inn.

In the yard of the famous old Ship House, 6338 Germantown Avenue, the wonderful relics and curios which the place contained were sold at auction yesterday morning. There was no mistaking the genuine antiquity of anything in the old Ship House, and fashionable society women, of whom there were about 500 present, ran everything up to fabulous prices.

Until recently the house was the home of Miss Jane Bockius, a nonagenarian, who is the sole surviving daughter of Charles Bockius. The Ship House has been in this family since 1846. Miss Bockius continued to live there until last January, when she fell and broke her thigh, since which time she had been in the Jewish Hospital.

How long ago the Ship House was built built no one knows. When the front and newer portions of the building were added in 1760 it was already venerable. The name Ship House came from the plaster-of-paris cast of a ship that adorned the lower gable, and this leads to the belief that an old sea captain built the house.

It was an inn in Revolutionary times, and popular as a stopping-place for sleighing parties. After that a hall was built in the rear, and it was occupied by a fire company, then as a dance hall and Sunday School headquarters, and in 1836 it became a girls' boarding school.

At the present time it is in so delapidated a condition that those who attended the sale yesterday were not permitted to enter it.—Philadelphia North American.

Care of Oilcloth.

Oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a stiff brush or washed with strong soap. Remove all dirt by carefully sweeping with a soft hair brush. Then wash until clean with tepid water and Ivory Soap. Rinse with clear water to which has been added a teaspoonful of kerosene. Polish with a dry cloth.—Eleanor R. Parker.

Money doesn't grow on trees, but much of it is obtained by grafting.

HANDS RAW WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered For Ten Years—Spread to Body and Limbs—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could, but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fleshier than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to get the Cuticura Remedies, and get well quicker than all the doctors in the State could cure you. Mrs. L. E. Falin, Speers Ferry, Va., May 19, 1905."

What a lot of stitches men drop when they attempt to mend their ways!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

It's pretty hard to be dishonest and good natured at the same time.

F. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

It is hard for the man who enjoys three square meals a day to pose as a pessimist.

LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA

ST. JACOBS OIL

Penetrates to the Spot Right on the dot.

Price 25c and 50c

The Telephone Voice.

An Indiana Telephone girl has won a husband because of her sweet voice. Doubtless the husband is to be congratulated, because, as high authority has it, a voice gentle, soft and low is an excellent thing in woman, and is, it may be added, especially desirable in the case of the woman who presides over the domestic hearth. With this example before them, and others of the kind now and then reported, it might be thought that the young women at the telephone exchanges would engage in systematic cultivation of sweet and musical intonation. There is, however, a much better opportunity before them for winning popularity than is to be gained by mere vocal sweetness, and that is promptness of speech and action. What does it matter to the average telephone patron whether the voice of the operator at the switch-board is melodious of not if it is slow in coming over the wire, or if it is heard, after long delay, only to drawl "number?" and again "number?" after more delay, and then connects with a number quite different from the one the patron calls. What does it profit the telephone girl, matrimonially of otherwise, if she calmly, through in dulcet voice, declares to the anxious caller that the line is "busy now," and continues so to assert, while the impatient man at the other end of the wire with good reason to know it is not busy listens in a frenizied state of mind to her idle chat with her chums? Ney, verily, it is not sweetness for which the telephone subscriber yearns, but for a swift answer to his calls and prompt and accurate connection with the other telephone. The voice may be shrill and sharp, or hoarse and raucous, or it may be impeded by a wad of gum, but it will win favor if it only responds quickly. If the telephone girl cannot be both mellifluous and prompt, let her be prompt, and she will be more likely to get a husband than through sweetness alone. Also she will do much to lessen the present sum total of unseemly wrath and profanity in the community. She may, in fact, if she will, become a great moral agent.—Indianapolis Star.

Doing The Right Thing By "Bob."

Miss Jennie Jones and "Bob" Henry were married at the Jones mansion last night. The bride is the daughter of our Constable Jones, who made a good officer, and will undoubtedly be re-elected next spring. He offers a fine horse for sale in another column. The groom runs a grocery store on Main Street, and is a good patron of our advertising columns, and has a good line of bargains this week. All the summer he paid two cents more for butter than any other store in town. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train for Milwaukee to visit the bride's uncle, who is reported to have lots of money and bright's disease. "Bob" certainly has on eye for business.—Cooleemee Banner.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular periods, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For nine years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and female weakness and worn out with pain and weariness. I one day noticed a statement by a woman suffering as I was, but who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the trouble, and I felt like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

You Feel Well

when your stomach takes proper care of the food you eat.

Parsons' Pills

aid digestion, gently expel all refuse matter from the system—make new rich blood and insure health.

Put up in glass vials.

Price 25 Cents. At all dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Retail trade expands with the advancing season and other departments are forwarding goods as rapidly as the shortage of cars and scarcity of labor will permit. Mercantile collections are not as prompt as they would be if more normal rates prevailed in the money market, but there is little embarrassment or complaint. Autumn conditions are most satisfactory and the outlook for winter is bright because of the large crops that are now almost completely assured.

"Manufacturing reports continue favorable and there was a conspicuous increase in orders for cotton goods that was due to exhausted stocks in the hands of converters and jobbers and the belief that the raw material would decline no further. Woolens are still the least active of the leading industries, and unless clothiers order liberally there will soon be much idle machinery. Traffic facilities are still inadequate, yet the railways report an increase of 10.6 per cent. in earnings thus far compiled for September, as compared with similar returns last year.

"Textile conditions show improvement, a notably better feeling existing in the primary markets for cotton goods despite the small decline in raw materials. Buyers are more willing to pay full quotations, and it is now rather a matter of delivery than price.

"Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for September amounted to $4,042,507, of which $1,889,707 was in manufacturing, $1,968,206 in trading and $184,594 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 188 in the United States, against 240 last year."

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore. — FLOUR—Quiet and steady and unchanged; receipts, 7,718 barrels; exports, 99 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 71¾@71⅞; spot, No. 2 red, Western, 76¾@76⅞; September, 71¾@71⅞; October, 72¼@72½; December, 75¾@76; steamer No. 2 red, 66¾@66⅞; receipts, 12,756 bushels; exports, 24,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 38@67; Southern on grade, 66½@72.

CORN — Firmer; spot, 54¾@54⅞; September, 54¾@54⅞; October, 53½@53⅝; year, 47⅝@47¾; January, 47⅛@47¼; steamer mixed, 53¼@53½; receipts, 9,375 bushels; Southern white corn, 55½@56½; Southern yellow corn, 53@55.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 37½@38; No. 3 white, 36½@37; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½; receipts, 18,441 bushels.

RYE—Firmer; No. 2 Western export, 62@63; No. 2 Western domestic, 66@67; receipts 7,269 bushels.

HAY — Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 17.50@18.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 15.50@16.00.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 25@26; fancy ladle, 18@20; store packed, 16@17.

EGGS—Firm, 24.

New York. — WHEAT—Receipts, 105,900 bushels; sales 2,350,000 futures. Spot firmer. No. 2 red, 78⅝ elevator; No. 2 red, 80 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82⅝ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 59,125 bushels; sales, 50,000 futures. Spot firm. No. 2, 59½ elevator and 58½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59; No. 2 white, 59½.

OATS—Receipts, 96,600 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds 39@40½; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 40@45.

CHEESE—Firm. Receipts, 3,233. State full cream, colored fancy, 12¾; do., white fancy, 12⅝; do., large, colored fancy, 12⅝; do., white fancy 12¼@12⅜.

EGGS — Firm. Receipts, 3,078. Mixed extras, 26@27; Western firsts, 20½@22.

POULTRY — Alive quiet; spring chickens, 14; fowls, 14; turkeys, 14. Dressed quiet; Western spring chickens, 12@16; spring turkeys, 16@22; fowls, 10@14.

LARD — Steady; Western prime, 9.00@9.10; refined firm.

POTATOES—Irish, quiet and unchanged; sweets, easy; Jersey, per basket, 40@90.

Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Dressed beef slow at 6½ to 9½ cents per pound for native sides; Texas beef 6 to 7 cents.

CALVES—Veals about steady; almost no demand for grassers, quotable at 2.50 to 3.00 to butchers; veals, 4.50 to 8.75. Dressed calves quiet. City dressed veals, 9 to 13½ cents per pound; country dressed, 6 to 12 cents.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Sheep steady; lambs dull and unchanged. Sheep, 3.75 to 5.00; lambs, good to prime, 7.00@7.50; one car, 7.75; culls, 4.50; Canada lambs, 7.50.

Chicago. —CATTLE — Market steady. Common to price steers, 4.00@6.95; cows, 2.70@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00 @ 8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.60@4.45.

SHEEP—Best steady; others slow. Sheep, 4.50@5.75; yearlings, 5.60@6.25; lambs, 6.00@7.75.

WORTH REMEMBERING

There are 14,600 actors who claim their homes are in New York City.

There are no paupers in the Gold Coast Colony, and there is neither lunatic asylum, reformatory nor poorhouse.

Many of the Boers who migrated to Argentina have returned to South Africa. Most of those still at Argentina are saving up their money for the purchase of homeward tickets.

"A Small Thing."

Do you believe in progress? Do you believe that all the wonderful achievements of the nineteenth century—the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone, electric light, kerosene, sewing machine, agricultural machinery, steamships, trolley cars, etc.—have made life easier and better worth living? I do. I believe that a man who lives forty years under modern conditions has experienced more life and better life than Methusalem, though he had lived twenty centuries of his time.

The triumphs of the nineteenth century were triumphs of human service—the placing of knowledge and the fruits of knowledge within the reach of the common man. Every man's life is better, happier, more secure because of them. We live more comfortable, more sociable lives in better and more comfortable houses because of them. Even the hopeless dweller in the worst city slums is more comfortable in his physical conditions than the middle-class citizen of the days of George Washington.

In little things as in great, comfort and convenience have been the legacy of the "Century of Improvement." Paint, in a certain sense, is a minor matter, yet it gives beauty, healthfulness and durability to our dwellings. Fifty years ago painting was a serious proposition, a luxury for the owners of stately mansions who could afford the expense of frequent renewals. To-day ready mixed paint is so cheap, so good and so universal that no house owner has an excuse for not keeping his property well painted.

A small thing, indeed, yet several hundred large factories employing thousands of chemists and skilled workmen, are running every day in the year to keep our houses fresh, clean and wholesome.

A small thing, yet a can of good ready mixed paint, such as one may buy from any reputable dealer, embodies the study of generations of skilled chemists, the toil of a thousand workmen in mill, laboratory and factory, and the product of a long series of special machinery invented and designed just to make that can of paint and to furnish us an infinite variety of tints, colors and shades.

It was a wonderful century, that nineteenth of our era, and not the least of its wonderful gifts was that same commonplace can of paint.

L. P.

Plea For Women At The Polls.

Miss Agnes Slack of Derbyshire, England, secretary of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be the guest this afternoon of the New Century Club, where she will give a talk on "Womanhood in Various Countries." Miss Slack is particularly well suited to discuss this subject, as she has made a lifelong study of woman—her work and her sphere—and has traveled almost all over the world, having only just returned from an extended tour in South Africa, where she delivered a series of lectures on temperance.

In speaking of the work which the women suffrage organizations were doing in America and in England, she said:

"The women's organizations at home are politically far stronger than they are in America. They have grown to great power, and now have a very important bearing on every election. A woman is not permitted to cast a vote—this will not always be so—but she can and does influence the policy of the voters.

"There is every reason why an equal franchise should be extended to women. They are tax-payers. There is in England no portion of a woman's life that is not touched by the public policy of the country, and on many questions of public import woman is far more capable to pass judgment than man."—Philadelphia Press.

Filosofic Father.

Jamie, dear child and wee glutton,
liked sugar on bread;
Kind, indulgent old aunt gave him
sugar of lead,
Jamie's death vexed his dad, but he
said, "It's an ill
Wind," and so forth: "'twill save me
on the grocery bill."

—Cleveland Press.

LOOSE TEETH

Made Sound by Eating Grape-Nuts.

Proper food nourishes every part of the body, because Nature selects the different materials from the food we eat, to build bone, nerve, brain, muscle, teeth, etc.

All we need is to eat the right kind of food slowly, chewing it well—our digestive organs take it up into the blood and the blood carries it all through the body, to every little nook and corner.

If some one would ask you, "Is Grape-Nuts good for loose teeth?" you'd probably say, "No, I don't see how it could be." But a woman in Ontario writes:

"For the past two years I have used Grape-Nuts Food with most excellent results. It seems to take the place of medicine in many ways, builds up the nerves and restores the health generally.

"A little Grape-Nuts taken before retiring soothes my nerves and gives sound sleep." (Because it relieves irritability of the stomach nerves, being a predigested food.)

"Before I used Grape-Nuts my teeth were loose in the gums. They were so bad I was afraid they would some day all fall out. Since I have used Grape-Nuts I have not been bothered any more with loose teeth.

"All desire for pastry has disappeared and I have gained in health, weight and happiness since I began to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

Mica Axle Grease

Makes the Load Lighter

An ounce of grease is sometimes the ***only*** difference between profit and loss on a day's teaming. ***You know*** you can't afford a dry axle—do you know as well that Mica Axle Grease is the only lubricant you can afford? Mica Axle Grease is the most economical lubricant, because it ***alone*** possesses high lubricating property, great adhesive power, and long-wearing quality. Hence, the longest profitable use of your outfit is to be had ***only*** when the lubricant is Mica Axle Grease.

Mica Axle Grease contains powdered mica. This forms a smooth hard surface on the axle, and reduces friction, while a specially prepared mineral grease forms an effective cushioning body between axle and box. Mica Axle Grease wears best and longest—one greasing does for a week's teaming. Mica Axle Grease saves horse power—consequently saves feed. Mica Axle Grease is the ***best lubricant in the world***—use it and draw a double load. If your dealer does not keep Mica Axle Grease we will tell you one who does.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

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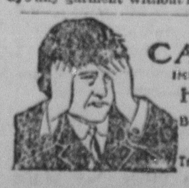
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri



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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IF WILL PAY

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906

Joint Council Meeting.

The Joint Council of the Penns Valley Lutheran pastorate will meet Saturday at 1:30 p. m., in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall. The elders and deacons of each congregation are expected to be present.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

Cattle Sale.

Messrs. D. A. Grove and William Coldron will sell at public sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon, one car load of blooded stock. This stock consists of blooded young bulls, heifers, cows and fat cattle. They are a choice lot, and just suited for Centre county stock growers.

Robbery at Roland.

The store of Morris and Glenn and postoffice at Roland were robbed Sunday night. The safe containing the postoffice funds was blown open and $76 secured. The robbers also appropriated the money order book and stamp, which will enable them to forge money orders at any time in the future.

Revolvers, etc., were also stolen. So far there is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Alfalfa.

The third crop of alfalfa for this season was cut on the farm of S. W. Smith Monday. The plot contains four acres, on about three-fourths of which the stand may be termed first rate, the remainder medium.

Frost had not injured the crop and when cut it was in full vigor. A greater part of the plants had reached a height of two feet and over. This growth was attained in just forty-six days.

The first crop was cut the last week in June; fifty-six days later—August 22—the second crop had matured and was cut. In forty-six days—October 8—the third crop was cut. The yield of the first and second crops was a two-horse load per acre for each cut. The third crop will make a little less.

Letter to C. W. Slack.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: Here's a tale with three or four tails to it.

Professor Irvine has an Academy, Mercersburg, Pa. He paints the floors in summer vacation. It used to take 90 gallons of paint. There were two paint-stores there, and he used to buy (one year of one, next year of the other) 90 gallons year after year.

Now he paints Devoe; 60 gallons; and the difference is a saving of $150 a year.

H. C. Fallon was one of those dealers, good man; but he wouldn't take up Devoe; so we turned to the other, J. A. Boyd. But Fallon has found it necessary to get a good paint to complete with Devoe. He got one of the eight honest paints. He has a big hardware store and is doing an excellent hardware business; but Boyd, of course, has the run on paint—he's a little hardware man.

We don't care how little or big a man is, if he wants good paint and is active and sound.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
10 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

LOCALS.

Miss Lula Meek and Miss Flora Love, of Bellefonte, are at Atlantic City and will remain for several weeks.

James Horner will make sale of his farm stock some time this fall. He is located on the James Sweetwood farm near Egg Hill.

The State Forestry Association expects to start a nursery for raising trees at Greenwood Furnace, Huntingdon county, on the state lands. They will plant walnut, pine and other species.

The Belleville Times remarks that several farmers in that vicinity have planted sugar cane and are now busily engaged in having it converted into molasses by which to soothe their keen appetites during the long winter months.

The directors of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., met at Bellefonte Friday. D. K. Keller represented his father, James A. Keller, secretary of the company. Treasurer G. L. Goodhart also attended the meeting.

John Baker, who farms for ex-county commissioner W. H. Taylor, along the Belleville pike, found an ear of corn which grew in his corn field this season that had 32 rows, aggregating 1398 grains and when shelled made over a quart of shelled corn.

One of the number of young men from about Centre Hall who is holding a good "job" in Western Pennsylvania is Clyde F. Condo. He is employed by the Jamison Coal and Coke Company at one of the company's four plants, this particular one being located at Forbes Road. He has charge of the retail end of the company's meat house, and is quite popular with the wide trade of the establishment. He and Mrs. Condo are housekeeping, and have settled down to business.

DEATHS.

HENRY TWITMIRE.

Many of the readers of the Reporter will recall Henry Twitmire, a former resident of this county, whose death occurred at the home of his son, Dr. T. C. Twitmire, at Gallitzin. He had reached the age of eighty-seven years. Interment took place in Bellefonte, the funeral being held from the home of Samuel Decker. Mr. Twitmire was well known in the Order of Odd Fellows, and for fifty-seven years was a member of the Bellefonte Lodge.

MRS. AMELIA A. DENNIS.

Mrs. Amelia A. Dennis, wife of Samuel Dennis, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Boyer, in Haines township, of infirmities incident to old age, aged seventy years, eight months and twenty days. She leaves to survive one son, Lewis Dennis, of South Dakota, and three daughters, Mrs. Samuel Boyer and Mrs. Jacob Everett, of Haines township, and Mrs. Cora Hazel, of Miles township.

MRS. MARGARET DIEHL.

Margaret Diehl, the wife of Conrad Diehl, died at the home of her son-in-law, Harry Rockey, near Jacksonville. Her death was due to paralysis, and for several weeks prior to her death she was confined to her bed. She is survived by the following children: Samuel, Joseph, John and Mrs. Katherine Greninger, of Howard; William and Daniel, of Nittany, and Mrs. Harry Rockey, of Mackeyville.

JOHN D. BREON.

At Clarence the death of John D. Breon occurred. He was aged forty-two years. For several years he was a resident of Bellefonte, but about two months ago he moved to Clarence where his oldest daughter is a clerk in the postoffice. Death was due to paralysis. His wife died four years ago, but seven children survive, the youngest being only a little over seven years of age.

GEORGE W. JACOBS.

George W. Jacobs died at his home at Roland, aged seventy-eight years, eight months. He leaves one brother, Daniel Jacobs, and the following sisters: Mrs. Nancy Confer, Misses Elizabeth and Ellen Jacobs and Mrs. Martha Smith.

MRS. ELIZABETH GORDON.

At the age of fifty-eight years, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Gordon, of Pleasant View, near Bellefonte, died last week. Her husband and five children survive.

JOHN MIZNER.

John Mizner, a resident of near Loganton, died at the age of seventy-four years.

LOCALS.

A second daughter was born to Rev. D. and Mrs. Gress, Saturday night.

The terra cotta works at Lock Haven were sold to an Ohio party who will operate them.

Mr. and Mrs. David Mingle, of Woodward, recently visited the former's sister, Mrs. W. H. Swartz, at Northumberland.

Mrs. Amanda Gardner and little daughter Florence, of Howard, expect to start on a trip to Raleigh, N. C., where they will spend several weeks with relatives.

Mrs. W. H. Swartz, of near Northumberland, is visiting friends in Penns Valley. The Swartz family moved to Northumberland last spring from the Bartges farm, east of Old Fort.

The state recently purchased 9,545 acres of mountain land in Beech Creek and Noyes townships, Clinton county, paying at the rate of $2.50 per acre. The state now owns a continuous stretch of some sixty thousand acres in Clinton and Centre counties.

Strange to say not a single car load of potatoes were shipped from the Centre Hall station this season. Several thousand bushels of tubers were sent to market from this point, but all went out on local shipments. The ruling price so far has been forty cents for sixty pounds.

In years to come South Dakota will be much like Illinois—it will be settled largely by Pennsylvanians. The last with whom the Reporter readers have an acquaintance to go to that state are Reuben Musser and family, who were former residents of Smullton, but for some time lived at Dewart.

Thursday night there was an electrical display accompanied by rain. Monday morning the first damaging frost visited Penns Valley. Luckily crops and vegetation of all kinds had reached a stage of maturity where frost could do no harm. The greatest damage possibly was done to the abundance of pasture—frost robs the tender grass of much of its nutriment.

The strong wind Saturday switched many bushels of choice apples from the numerous orchards in Penns Valley. Since the advent of the evaporator the windfalls can be utilized at some profit, but not to as good advantage as the hand-picked fruit. Apples are marketed at thirty cents per bushel for hand-picked; windfalls are bought at twenty-five cents per hundred weight.

PENROSE RENAMES ENOUGH TO CONTROL

Over Fifty "White Slave" Dealer Protectors Run for Harrisburg.

ROBERT K. YOUNG BACKS THEM

Present Republican Tickets Made Up of Legislators Who Supported Vicious Bills and Put State to Enormous Expense For Forced Extra Session.

More than 50 Republican state representatives who, in the last regular session, voted to protect the "white-slave" dealers, gambling hells, speak-easies and other vice dens of Philadelphia against the present fusion nominee for district attorney, D. Clarence Gibboney, who has led the crusades against those evils, have been renominated by the "Republicans" throughout the state to serve in the coming session of the state legislature. All this renominating of those subservient creatures of the old bosses has been done quietly while Penrose, Martin and McNichol were prompting their gubernatorial nominee, Stuart, and other stump speakers to strive to divert the people's attention away from the plot to have the coming legislature controlled by the same old gang against which the commonwealth has been in revolution for more than a year.

Among the shields behind which the vice-den protectors, ripper voters and opponents of honest elections are striving to hide in the hope of thwarting the whole people of the state in the coming legislature, is the "special campaign committee" which is acting as an auxiliary to Penrose's state committee under command of Wesley R. Andrews. A strenuous helper in the stumping efforts to keep the popular mind off of the evils which can be corrected only through the election of the state candidates headed by Lewis Emery, Jr., and of an honest legislature, is Robert K. Young, Republican nominee against Representative William T. Creasy for auditor general. Candidate Young proclaims that there is no longer any ground for independent fighting. He has special reason to dread that fighting, for, with Creasy as auditor general, "Bob" Young would not have a chance to audit his own capitol commission and public grounds and buildings accounts. He would have no official connection with the full exposure that is bound to come if the people vote right in November, of the $9,000,000 "furnishing" graft over and above the $4,000,000 cost of the new capitol's walls and roof.

Shielded By Creasy's Opponent.

The Republican nominee for auditor general, Young, was solicitor for the capitol commission throughout all that "grafting." When the commission boasted that it had completed the capitol without expending quite all of the $4,000,000, Young acquiesced. He was silent. Until after State Treasurer Berry started the exposure Young had never said a word to the public upon the subject. No man was in a more advantageous official position than Young to know how the people were being deceived to the extent of an extra $9,000,000. Yet he remained silent while the grafters schemed to keep the whole ugly business quiet until after the coming election. Now this man as a stump speaker joins in the attempt to enable half a hundred of the worst members of the house of representatives, not to speak of the equally venal senatorial nominees, to sneak back, unobserved, to Harrisburg.

Outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny the following 25 Republican representatives who are all on the machine's present tickets, voted for the measures which would have checked the serving of warrants by licensed detectives, deputy constables or such special officers as were used by Mr. Gibboney and his colleagues against the speak-easies, vice dens and gamblers protected by a corrupt municipal administration:

William H. Irwin, Blair; Edward E. Biedleman and Frank B. Wickersham, Dauphin; William L. Wood, Fayette; S. Taylor North, Jefferson; William J. Thomas, James E. Watkins and the redoubtable Fred. C. Ehrhardt himself, all of Lackawanna; Frank B. McClain and John G. Housher, Lancaster Walter S. Reynolds, Lawrence; Gabriel L. Moyer, Lebanon; James L. Marsteller, Lehigh's machine county chairman; Calvin S. Haines, Lehigh; Edward H. Williams, George H. Ross and Griffin E. Jones, Luzerne; George A. Weida, Montgomery; James Bramhall, Northumberland; Alfred D. Garner, John H. Woodward and Charles A. Snyder, Schuylkill; George C. Mohn, Union; James Braun, Warren, and Harvey N. Farley, Wayne.

All these men, now renominated, voted for bills which would have nullified the warrants referred to unless O. K'd by the superintendent, chief, captain or other person in charge of the police. As the police and Machine were then constituted and related, those bills would have finished Gibboney.

Representatives now renominated who are in the same class with the foregoing because they voted for the Puhl bill to tie up Gibboney and the Law and Order Society by requiring the society to make frequent and detailed public reports about all of its contributors and other private matters are Edmund James, Cambria; Oliver S. Kelsey, Clinton; L. O. McLane, Crawford, and Josiah M. Landis, Montgomery. One renominated representative, Frank Craven, of Washington, although "absent or not voting" on the Puhl bill, voted for the Ehrhardt deputy constable bill, which was to the same effect as the licensed detective bill.

Thomas V. Cooper, of Delaware, renominated, was "absent or not voting" on the Puhl and Ehrhardt bills, although he must be credited with voting against the Philadelphia Ripper. Other renominated members "absent or not voting" on the Puhl bill were:

John W. Carson, Beaver; Edgar R. Kiess, Lycoming, and J. W. Endsley, Somerset, with the following Ehrhardt bill voters: Irwin, Beidleman, W. L. Wood, North, Reynolds, Moyer, Jones, Weida, Ross, Mohn and Farley.

Omitting the counties, except in case of men not named in the foregoing lists, the following Republican members now before the people for re-election voted for what was the primary cause of the commonwealth's upheaval, the Philadelphia Ripper:

Beidleman, Bramhall, Braun, Councilman, Craven, Ehrhardt, Endsley, Garner, Haines, Hemsher, Irwin, James, Kelsey, Kriss, Landis, Marsteller, McClain, McLane, Moyer, North, Ross, C. A. Snyder, W. J. Thomas, Watkins and Williams; with Charles A. Ambler and John H. Rex, Montgomery; Roland Flack and Joseph S. Thomas, Bucks; Josiah Howard, Cameron, and William C. Pomeroy, Juniata.

The renominated representatives who were "absent or not voting" on the Philadelphia Ripper were Carson, Farley, Jones, Mohn, Reynolds, Wickersham and Farley, with George T. Weingartner, of Lawrence county, and Andrew B. Hitchcock, Tioga.

The renominated Philadelphians, who not only voted for the vice-den-protection bills, but also for the Philadelphia Ripper, the city passenger railway franchise grabs and other outrageous schemes of the power-intoxicated bandit chiefs, were:

Joseph Cail and John H. Riebel, 20th ward; James Clarency, 19th; William J. Cook, 26th; John R. Huhn, 36th; Edwin H. Fahey, 10th; William H. Funston, 30th; James A. Kennedy, 13th; Frank G. Mumma, 29th; Samuel Ripp, 11th; Robert H. Smith, 39th, and Walter Strading, 31st.

To avoid any confusion from the foregoing analysis of the vicious voting, and to provide the "country" voter with something valuable to keep in his vest pocket until election day the following list of the bunch of renominated Republican representatives, outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny, is given:

Beaver—John W. Carson, R.
Blair—William H. Irwin, R.
Bucks—Roland Flack, R.; Joseph S. Thomas, R.
Cambria—Edmund James, R.
Cameron—Josiah Howard, R.
Clinton—Oliver S. Kelsey, R.
Crawford—L. O. McLaine, R.
Dauphin—Edward E. Beidleman, R., Frank B. Wickersham, R.
Delaware—Thomas V. Cooper, R.
Fayette—William L. Wood, R.
Jefferson—S. Taylor North, R.
Juniata—William C. Pomeroy, R.
Lackawanna—William J. Thomas, James E. Watkins, R., Fred. C. Ehrhardt, R.
Lancaster—Frank B. McClain, R., John G. Homsher, R.
Lawrence—George T. Weingartner, R.; Walter S. Reynolds, R.
Lebanon—Gabriel M. Moyer, R.
Lehigh—James L. Marsteller, R., Calvin S. Haines, R.
Luzerne—Edward H. Williams, R.; George H. Ross, R.; Griffin E. Jones, R.
Lycoming—Edgar R. Kiess, R.
Montgomery—Charles A. Ambler, R.; Josiah M. Landis, R.; John H. Rex, R.; George A. Weida, R.
Northumberland—James Bramhall, R.
Potter—Frank D. Councilman, R.
Schuylkill—Alfred B. Garner, R.; Charles A. Snyder, R.; John W. Woodward, R.
Somerset—James W. Endsley, R.
Tioga—Andrew B. Hitchcock, R.; Andrew B. Dunsmore, R.
Union—George C. Mohn, R.
Warren—James Brann, R.
Washington—Frank Craven, R.
Wayne—Harvey N. Farley, R.

As seen in the previous lists, all but very few of these men supported the infamous measures which precipitated the political revolution in Philadelphia and the state. They were as servile as the worst of the Philadelphia freebooters, under the lash wielded in the Boas mansion by Israel W. Durham, Boies Penrose and James P. McNichol. They voted not only to give freest and widest scope to the crimes of the "white-slave" dealers, the gambling proprietors and the illicit traffic that competed with law-abiding liquor dealers, but they also blocked all the pending measures for honest elections. By standing against all the reforms demanded by the people, they put the commonwealth to the expense of more than a quarter of a million of dollars for the extra session, and now they ask the people to re-elect them so that they can block complete exposure of the new capitol grafting, and prevent just restrictions upon monopolies and law-defying corporations.

CRIMES OF GANG LEGISLATORS

List of Popular Demands Refused and of Vicious Bills Passed.

A brief list of some of the delinquencies of omission and commission in the last regular session of the state legislature should help to guide voters in choosing their candidates for state representatives and senators at the November election. That session was absolutely controlled by the Republican leaders who have nominated the Stuart state ticket, and re-nominated more than 50 of the worst members of the house at Harrisburg. The following is part of what was done in that session:

Bills Killed.

1—Employers' liability.
2—Trolley freight.
3—Personal registration.
4—Primary election reform.
5—General election law amendments.
6—Senatorial re-apportionment.
7—Representative re-apportionment.
8—Eight hours for day's work.
9—Anti-trust.
10—Creasy's State Grange tax reforms.
11—Anti-school book trust.
12—Normal and industrial school for colored youths.
13—Herbst probe into white slavery.
14—To catch rich tax dodgers.
15—Creasy's anti-railroad rebate resolution.
16—Resolution to investigate corporate magnates paying off Quay's old promissory notes in return for naming United States senator.
17—Local option. The offense in this case bears not upon the question of merit in the bill, but upon the sneaking way of killing it by strangling it in the committee room.

Outrageous Bills Passed.

1—Trespass on private property. This is a law under which arbitrary employers, corporations, etc., can nab, fine and imprison employes who in time of strike or other trouble leave their own door step to get a breath of fresh air.

2—Constabulary bill, containing some outrageous provisions against the liberty guaranteed by the constitution.

3—Puhl bill, to protect the speak-easies vice dens, white slave dealers, gambling hells, etc.

4—Ehrhardt (three of them) bills, having precisely the same object as the Puhl bills, but on different lines.

5—Quay monument.

6—Philadelphia ripper, cause of the state's political upheaval.

7—Passenger railway franchise "steals," supplemental to those of 1901.

8—Public grounds and buildings "grab," trebling the number of offices and employes under the board which has surreptitiously abstracted $9,000,000 for "furnishings" for the new capitol.

Even in the late extra session the "reform" bills were largely perverted so that they must be amended by an honest legislature. One of the extra session laws, the state treasury measure, is so framed as to tie State Treasurer Berry's hands in important particulars.

Let the miners and laboring people generally consider the sufferings imposed upon them by the "gang" legislature through only one of their many vicious measures—the trespass bill—which became a law. In fact, only the vice-den bills and the public grounds and buildings "grab," out of the list specified, failed to get on the statute books. The "trespass" law, under a penalty which can reach $10 fine and ten days in jail, with costs of prosecution, provides:

"That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person willfully to enter upon any land within the limits of this commonwealth where the owner or owners of said land has caused to be prominently posted upon said land printed notices that the said land is private property and warning all persons from trespassing thereon under the penalties provided in this act."

This is the trap laid by monopolies and corporations, particularly the coal operators, to practically paralyze the employes who may clash with the employers over the pay system or other differences. Such an employe may only intend to step out for a little quiet smoke, or to sun himself, sitting on a log, and neither harming nor intending to harm anybody. But the property owner, revengefully desirous of punishing strikers or trouble-makers, can clap that poor fellow into jail and fine him to boot.

Will the people who want to see great, good things come out of the approaching legislative session, vote for the candidates for the same old bosses who stand indicted in the foregoing list of outrages perpetrated by them against the commonwealth?

MORE REVENUE FOR "FURNITURE"

Gang Scheme Was to Make It Harder to Miss the $9,000,000.

The cat is out of the bag. In the light of the disclosures of the ability of the new capitol grafters to sneak off with $9,000,000 from the state's surplus, without the people's knowing anything about it until Berry lifted the lid, a very clear understanding can now be had of the bills backed by the "gang" in the last regular session of the legislature, for the purpose of swelling the state's revenue. In view of the then existing surplus of $12,000,000 or more in the favorite machine banks, wonder was expressed as to why it was necessary to make a large addition to the annual income of the state treasury.

Auditor General Snyder, in February, 1905, publicly admitted that the "organization" was backing two revenue bills then in the hands of the ways and means committee. One of them was to tax artificial gas companies five mills on their capital stock, four mills on corporate loans and eight mills on gross receipts. The other bill was to levy a four-mill tax on bank stocks at their actual value. The auditor general stated that he expected these things to add $500,000 or more to the annual revenue. The bills were to be rushed through under "orders from Philadelphia."

Nobody took seriously the talk of lack of money to meet all the obligations that the legislature could possibly concoct. Apparently the sole purpose of the revenue raisers was to increase the deposits in the favored banks, which, being required to pay the state only 2 per cent. interest on the enormous sums apportioned among them, were generally credited with being entirely willing to contribute proportionately to the Republican machine's campaign funds. Dr. Snyder admitted:

> "These measures were prepared by department in accordance with a request from the state leaders that we recommend the legislation to increase the revenues of the state. We are facing extraordinary expenditures for the new capitol and other things, and are, every year, increasing our contributions to charities, and the draft upon the treasury is very heavy."

Little did anybody outside of the clique of capitol grafters think at that time that the object of those bills was to make it easier to scoop millions out of the surplus for capitol "furnishings" and not let the general public be the wiser. With from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 surplus in the machine depositories, it would not be difficult to abstract, on the dead quiet, two or three millions a year during the period of erecting the capitol, and keep the people from missing it. Of course, the less the banks got, the less they would give to the Penrose state committee, and therefore, the nice little game was

[Continued on inside page]

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

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Underwear.

We have a full line of fleece lined Underwear for Men, Women and Children. Come and purchase your winter supply before sizes are broken.

HEAVY HOSE—
suitable for children's school wear.

Corduroy Trousers—
for men and boys. Also corduroy coats for men.

Tam o'shanters and Caps for school and dress.

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My Fall line is complete in Leather and Rubber Foot wear. Pleased to have you call before completing your Winter Footwear.
I can give you the best rubbergoods on the market.

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The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market.

We are also headquarters for the "White" Sewing Machine.

Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

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All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One thousand ($1000.00) Dollars in 5 per cent. bonds. Weekly expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

No man can add to his stature by standing on ceremony.